THE NORTH CAROLINIAN.
ESTABLISHED IN 1869.
Office--North Carolinian Bld'g, Main St
One door east of Albemarle House.
TERMS---$1.50 a Year, in Advance.
If not paid in advance $2.00 will be charged.
RATES OF ADVERTISING:
One square, one insertion, $1.00; two insertions, $1.50; one month, $2.00; three months $4.00; six months, $8.00; one year, $12.00.
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The North Carolinian.

PALEMON JOHN, Editor and Proprietor. Devoted to the Interests of the City, the County and the District. TERMS---$1.50 a Year, in Advance

VOLUME XIX. ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., WEDNESDAY, JULY 27, 1887. NUMBER 7.

THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
POWER
JOB PRINTING
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In criticising Henry George's land theories, Prof. Dwight of Columbia College, says: "Without private property in land no man can have an assured birth-place or burial-place. No tree can be planted that he can call his own, nor can any dwelling be erected that will give him assured shelter."

Wilson Waddingham of New Haven, Conn., who recently purchased the Antonio Otis grant of 163,000 acres of land situated in San Miguel County, New Mexico, is said to be the largest landed proprietor in the world. He owns in fee 1,500,000 acres, about 500,000 acres more than are claimed by the Duke of Westminster.

An English paper calls attention to the movement toward building ship canals. As showing the extent and nature of the movement, it instances the Panama and the North Sea canals, on which work is being actively pushed. It also mentions the canal across the Isthmus of Corinth, which it is expected will be finished in about two years. The fact that trade interests, large as they are, bear only a secondary part in the construction of the North Sea canal, is noted as showing the interest which Germany takes in her navy. The canal really is a military road in case of war. To make her fleet more effective Germany is willing to spend nearly £8,000,000 on a canal.

The chemist of the Massachusetts State Board of Health has recently analyzed a large number of so-called temperance drinks, and has found that all of them contain alcohol, one of them containing as much as 44.3 per cent. Several of them contain more than 40 per cent., and a very large proportion more than 20 per cent. One of these is said by its manufacturer to be "a purely vegetable extract, stimulus to the body without intoxicating." "Inebriates struggling to reform will find its tonic and sustaining influence on the nervous system a great help to their efforts." This preparation was found to contain 41.6 per cent. of alcohol.

Higginsville, Mo., has a mathematical wonder who doesn't know a letter of the alphabet or one printed figure from another, but who is wonderfully strong on mental calculations, making them off-hand. His name is Reuben Fields, and he is 36 years of age. He claims that his gift was given from heaven, and says it came to him suddenly when 8 years old. He says the Lord made but one Samson, one Solomon, and one Reub Fields. To the one he gave strength, the other wisdom, and to himself mathematical instinct. He guards this instinct with the utmost care, and will not answer questions unless he is paid, fearing that it will be taken from him should he use it to satisfy idle curiosity.

During our civil war inducements were held out for Mexicans to raise cotton in competition with our southern states. From the climate and temperature of Mexico it would seem, says the Cultivator, that something might be done in this direction. The first receipts of Mexican cotton in Great Britain were noted in 1851, when 1568 pounds were credited. In 1862 Mexico shipped over 3,000,000 pounds, in 1863 upwards of 19,000,000 pounds, in 1864, 25,000,000 pounds, and in 1865 nearly 37,000,000; yet in 1866 the Mexican shipment of cotton to Great Britain dropped to 352 240 pounds, and in 1867 to only 2464 pounds. Since 1867 the highest figure during any year was 93,632 pounds in 1880. In point of fact, Mexico has finally become a cotton-consuming country, and the prospect is that for many years to come she will go on increasing her cotton acreage, and striving mainly to supply her own needs as far as possible. The southern states stand in little fear of competition from Mexico in cotton raising.

Mr. Robert Hicks Mondlay of England, who represents a syndicate of leading English capitalists, is on his way to Texas and southern California to inspect lands there offered for sale. In response to questions propounded by a New Orleans reporter, Mr. Mondlay said: "My present mission is, to secure, if possible, grazing lands that will be of the same temperature and character as those of northern Arabia. Several English gentlemen desire to try the experiment on a large scale of rearing the pure Arabian horse on American soil. It is said there are portions of lower California, Arizona and Texas where the same characteristics of soil and climate as obtained in Arabia may be found. With thoroughbred stallions and dams it is believed a race of horses can be developed that, under the judicious system of training now in vogue would excel the original Arabians in power, endurance and speed. It stands to reason that starting with the same pure blood, and given additional nutrition in the way of varied grasses and vegetable food, with a more salubrious climate and a purer atmosphere the breed cannot but prove better than its original. I am not deprecating your American stock but it is the firm belief of some of the most experienced turfmen of England that the world has never yet seen all the possibilities that lie in the heels of a true Arabian. Although there is some difficulty in securing the best Arabian blood now, yet money will place the finest of Arabia's herds at the disposition of those who can afford the price. Improvements in transportation of late years have been so great that there is no trouble in having them brought over to America safely."

Few Will Miss Thee.

Few will miss thee, friend, when thou
For a month in dust hast lain.
Skilful hand and anxious brow,
Tongue of wisdom, busy brain—
All thou wert shall be forgot,
And thy place shall know thee not.

Some sweet bird may sit and sing
On the marble of thy tomb,
Soon to flit on joyous wing
From that place of death and gloom,
On some bough to warble clear;
But these songs thou shalt not hear.

Some kind voice may sing thy praise,
Passing near thy place of rest,
Fondly talk of "other days"—
But no throb within thy breast
Shall respond to words of praise,
Or old thoughts of "other days."

Since so fleeting is thy name,
Talent, beauty, power and wit,
It were well that without shame
Thou in God's great book were writ,
There is golden words to be
Graven for eternity.

—[Chambers' Journal.

The Russian Bloodhound.

In crossing the Strand, London, I dodged the pole of one vehicle just in time to be struck by the shafts of another, and, as the pavement was slippery, I went down, and the vehicle went over me, breaking my left leg below the knee. An hour later I was in my bachelor apartments (the work of the surgeon finished), and feeling that I ought to be thankful to have come off with my life. I was in for a siege of many weeks, and I had some business which must be attended to by an outsider. Therefore, after a day or two, I sent for Captain Jack Williams, an old acquaintance. He answered promptly enough, and we soon made very satisfactory arrangements. He was a bluff, honest fellow, out of active service, and having nothing to do, and the only unpleasant feature about his friendship was the fact of his owning a monster Russian bloodhound. The brute was his shadow. Where the dog could not go the Captain would not go. He refused all parties and receptions because of the dog. He refrained from excursions by land or sea because he would be temporarily separated from Czar, as he called the animal. The pair were well known in London, and the captain was as safe at midnight in the slums as any other man would be in the Strand at noonday. One glance at the dog was enough to show that he was as dangerous as a tiger. He made no friends either among dogs or men, and had miraculously escaped a dozen well-laid traps to bring about his death.

I hated Czar, and on two or three occasions I had reason to believe that the feeling was returned. When the Captain called and found me laid up, he had sense enough to know that the presence of the brute might annoy me, and he therefore shut him up in the servant's room for a few minutes. The dog was usually prompt in obedience. On this occasion he obeyed in a grudging, sulky manner, and before leaving the room threatened me so plainly that I became apprehensive. The Captain agreed that Czar should not enter my sick room again, and in a couple of weeks I had forgotten all about the incident.

I had apartments on the second floor, three rooms in a row, with a hall along the front of the last two. The first room was for my servant, a man who had been with me for many years. The next was the reception room, and the third my sleeping room. One coming down the hall could enter at the door of either room. The bedroom and reception room were connected, but the servant's room was entirely shut off. It was a hot day in August, with all doors and windows open. I was feeling pretty smart, although the pain was considerable, and a couple of my friends had just departed, after a brief call, when Henry, my servant, came in to see what he could do for me. I was flat on my back, as you know, with no chance to turn over on account of the leg, but I had him prop me up with two or three pillows. I then sent him for ice. He had but a few steps to go, and the doors were left open behind him. He had been gone about five minutes when in walked Capt. Williams' Russian bloodhound. I shouldn't have said walked; on the contrary he came running in, head up, tongue out, and his eyes as red as live coals. I saw him the moment he entered, and it passed through my brain like a flash that he was mad.

The door leading into the hall was open. Twice as the dog circled around the room he seemed on the point of going out, but each time changed his mind, whined in an uneasy way, and then continued his circling. He did not look for me, nor at me. It was a large room, with the bed against the wall, and from the way the brute bumped against the chairs I believe he was nearly blind. He had been with me two or three minutes when the hall door was caught by a draught of wind and slowly pulled to. It did not quite shut. The dog noticed the movement, sprang to get out, and the result was that he pushed the door shut and snapped the spring lock. The door leading into the reception room was still open, but the door from that into the hall was shut. The animal rushed into this room, upset a chair and bumped the table, and then came back whining, his tail down and his courage gone, and slunk under my bed. That the dog was suffering with hydrophobia there could be no doubt. As he returned from the reception room there was foam on his jaws, and he was so weak he staggered.

Had I been a well man and fully armed my situation would have been bad enough. There I was, perfectly helpless, locked in with the brute, and knowing that it might be hours before death came to him. My servant had a key to the door, and when he returned he would open it and walk in. There was not the slightest question but that the dog would at once attack him. I had two or three minutes in which to think, and it was wonderful how clear headed I was. I looked upon my own chances as hopeless, and therefore determined that when Henry returned I would call out to him before he got the door open. I was also concerned for fear the dog would get out of the building. It was a crowded neighborhood, and he might bite a score of people before he was destroyed.

It is said that the presence of a great danger sharpens the sense of hearing. I believe this to be true, for I have had several personal experiences. As I lay there waiting for my servant to return I plainly heard sounds which could not have come to my ears under ordinary circumstances. At the foot of the second flight of stairs, a distance of fully 70 feet from my bed, Henry was stopped by a young man who lodged on that floor. I heard him say:

"I was waiting here to tell you that Capt. William's brute of a dog passed up stairs a short time ago. Is the captain there?"

"He was not there when I left."

"And he has not come in after the dog The animal had a scaly look, and you'd better be careful how you drive him out."

"Thank you, sir, I'll hurry right up."

I heard my man come up stairs and along the hall. As soon as he saw that my bedroom door was shut he seemed to suspect the worst, and he acted like a hero. He came down the hall on tiptoe, put his face close to the door, and sang out:

"Colonel, I know the big dog is in your room and I am going for help. If he comes near you shut your eyes and pretend to be dead."

The sound of his voice put the dog into a frenzy. He growled and snarled and snapped, and as the man hurried down the hall the beast rushed from under the bed with a dreadful howl and began rushing around the room as before. After making the circle of the bedroom four or five times, he dashed into the reception room. There he quite overturned the centre table, and in his fury he wrenched off a leg with his teeth and destroyed the upholstering of the sofa. I was terribly excited, and had I given way to my feelings I should have screamed out like a woman. I shut my eyes tightly, braced my nerves by chiding myself for a coward, and when the climax came I was fairly ready for it. I knew that the dog would sooner or later turn to me, and as he left the reception room he was on the foot of the bed in two bounds. There was an open book lying there, and he seized and worried this for a moment. Then came walking up to my face, bearing his full weight on my broken leg, and giving me intense pain. My arms and hands were on the cover, and the foam from his mouth fell upon my bare flesh. He put both paws on my chest, and ran his nose over my face to snuff at me, and he was all the time snarling and whining in a way to take the nerve away from the stoutest man.

I don't know whether he would have bitten me or not, could I have remained quiet, but such a thing as holding my nerves steady for over a minute was utterly impossible. I was feeling that I must throw up my hands and scream out when the beast leaped off the bed. He had heard people in the hall. He ran about the room whining and snarling, and all at once made a spring for the door of the reception room, which was being shut to by human hands. A space six or eight inches wide was left, and when the dog attempted to push his head into this, a couple of bullets were fired into him and he backed out to fall dead. Henry had summoned two policemen, and while the brute stood over me on the bed the faithful servant had entered the reception room and pushed the door as nearly shut as they wanted it, having believed that the dog would behave just as he did. That Czar was suffering with hydrophobia none could doubt from his looks and conduct. Inside of twenty days two house dogs which he had snapped at as he came up went mad, and then there was no further question that I had had a close shave from a horrible death.—[New York Sun.

Unveiling an Indian Image.

A rock which the Sioux Indians near Fort Yates, D. T., have worshipped for generations as the petrified form of a young squaw was formally unveiled the other day and dedicated to peace and plenty. It appears that the white settlers of the place have long supposed that this specimen of nature's art work exerted a restraining influence on the Indians, but of late the rock was removed from its original resting place, and it was feared that with its removal its charm had disappeared. So the suggestion was made to Sitting Bull that the statue be placed upon a permanent pedestal and unveiled with appropriate ceremonies. This pleased the chieftain, and 500 Indians assembled to take part in the strange medley of Christian and pagan rites by which the unveiling was accompanied.

A Possible Patient.

"There goes Dr. Jones with a fine water melon. See him over there?"

"Yes. He must be going to make somebody a present."—[Merchant Traveler.

"RUNNING AMUCK."

A Sanguinary Custom Peculiar to Oriental Climes.

Opium-Crazed Men Seized With a Sudden Desire to Kill.

Two instances have recently appeared in our columns of that strange and sanguinary custom of the East called "running amuck." "Running amuck" is a phrase derived from the Malay word "amok" ("killing") and constitutes a well marked hysterical affection of certain races inhabiting Oriental countries. It is rarely if ever, manifested among the Indian Mussulmans, while, whenever it does occur in Hindoostan, the malady may generally be traced to the abuse of opium or the extract of hemp called bhang, ganja, or charras. The Hindoo tobacconist sells a special confection made up of bhang, opium, datura, cloves, mastic, cinnamon, and cardamums, which is mixed with milk and sugar and eaten as a sweetmeat. This diabolical cake— known as majum—will drive a man mad about as soon as anything. With the Malays, however, who have given a name to the terrible mental aberration of which we speak, and who are by far the most addicted to it of all Eastern people, there is seldom any such explanation of the outbreak. Suddenly, without rhyme or reason, a man will spring up from his shop board or couch, draw his kris—the wave-bladed dagger which they all carry—and, with a scream of "Amok! Amok!" strike its point into the heart of the nearest wayfarer and dart down the crowded bazaar like the lunatic which he is, stabbing and cutting on all sides. "Amok! Amok!" echoes from a hundred mouths, and everybody hurries for a place of refuge, fleeing in all directions, except those bolder spirits who snatch up weapons of defense and join the armed throng which pursues the desperado. The path of the chase is soon strewn with bodies of men, women and children, dead or bleeding to death, until some lucky shot or daring thrust disables the murderer, who is pierced with a dozen blades as soon as he falls to the ground. Occasionally it turns out that the "amoker" has received some personal affront or injury or was hopelessly in debt or disappointed in love; but more commonly there is nothing whatever to account for the wild fury of his proceedings, and the street sweepers drag his carcass away as carelessly as if a leopard had been slain in the public streets. So ordinary, indeed, is the occurrence that in many towns and cities where there lives a large Malay population an instrument is kept in readiness at every police station called the "amoker catcher." It is something like an eel spear with a very long handle, and so contrived that two elastic-pointed spikes close round the madman's neck and secure him helplessly when the iron prongs are pushed against his nape from behind.

Neither rank nor wealth keeps a Malay from this sudden access of homicidal mania if he has the predisposition or has been greatly excited. There was an instance at Salatiga, in the island of Java, where the Regent was celebrating the marriage of two of his daughters, and everybody was in a festive and joyous mood. Just, however, at the gayest moment of the ceremonies the Regent's brother-in-law, a high official, came rushing through the procession, stabbing everybody he could get at with his jeweled kris. The Regent himself, coming up to inquire into the uproar, was killed by a single thrust, and it was the brother of the Prince who ran the "amoker" through the back with a spear and brought him down, yet not before he had slaughtered nine of the palace people and wounded six others more or less severely. It might be supposed that a race subject to such ferocious fits would be naturally excitable and nervous in manner; but the contrary is the case. The Malay is of all men the most quiet, dignified, and slow of speech and action in his ordinary life. He seldom speaks loudly or quickly, has the most courteous and even gentle demeanor, and quarrels very rarely with his fellows. Yet he is coldly and silently cruel; has no regard for human life, and derives from the Mohammedan faith which he professes its bitterest and most relentless dogmas. Once started on the "death run" by insult, despair, or some brain trouble, his only thought is to "kill, and kill, and kill," and in the fierce exultation of his insanity he does not feel the blow which lets out his burning blood and puts a stop to his dreadful career.—[London Telegraph.

An Aristocratic Pair.

"I tell you, I've moved in mighty swell society," said the boastful traveling man."

"I've moved in some pretty tony society myself," remarked the quiet looking man to whom the remark was addressed. "I was introduced to the Siamese twins."

"The Siamese twins! You don't call them swell people do you?"

"Why yes. At all events you can't deny that they were well connected."—[Merchant Traveler.

For the Summer.

"Haven't seen your brother for the last week or two. Is he away?"

"Yes; Bill has gone off for the summer."

"Long Branch?"

"No, not quite. I guess the Judge meant the Work-house when he said ninety days."—[Detroit Free Press.

Cautious Turkish Usurers.

It is related that a young Perote, the only son of a very wealthy man, who led a very fast life, presented himself one day to a saraf, and asked him to loan him a round sum of money. He offered the saraf as security the serious illness and approaching death of his father, and the inheritance that would follow.

"But your father may recover," said the saraf.

"Impossible," replied the young Perote; "he has chronic dropsy; he can not live more than five days."

"No one knows this. Do not put your trust in it. Everything depends upon the physician."

"The physician is Mr. L—," replied the tender-hearted son.

"Exactly so; he is a very skillful physician, and you will see that he will pull his patient through all right. In any event, I can not loan that sum at this moment. Come again day after tomorrow."

They saraf utilized this delay by going to the house of the physician named at the time that the latter made his visits in the city. He found the servant, and offered him a generous gratuity if he would learn from his master the disease with which Mr. Y—, the patient of the physician, was stricken; whether it was mortal, and if so, how many days still remained to the patient. The servant obtained very quickly from his master all that the saraf desired to know, and he went immediately to assure the latter upon the prompt and fatal issue of the disease. When the young man returned, he found the money ready, signed the note for a sum nearly double that given to him, and six weeks after paid the debt from the patrimony that he had just received.—[Cosmopolitan.

Mexican Criminals.

The criminal classes in Mexico are among the most accomplished artists in their line to be found anywhere on the face of the earth, and possess, moreover, a marvellous power of simulating innocence, which enables them to impose upon the most incredulous. They employ the latter faculty to great advantage in securing situations as servants, in which capacity they find ample scope for their genius. If you detect them in thieving and discharge or punish them their vindictiveness knows no bounds, and they will boldly threaten future vengeance. Nor are they slow in concocting schemes to that end with sundry gentlemen of the garrote or the stiletto, who—outwardly as respectable as anybody—prowl the streets nightly in the interests of their employers. The pleasant possibilities are that some fine evening when you least expect it—perhaps as you are returning from the opera, humming a favorite morceau, or revolving sweet plans for love or lucre, such fancies will be dispelled by a sudden rain of cudgels upon your devoted head, or, worse yet, by the keen thrust of a nabaja into the back of your best claw-hammer coat just between the shoulders. If you be not killed outright and yell for the police, the chances are ten to one (you being a foreigner) that the assassins will assert, in voluble Spanish, that you attempted to murder them, and the police will finish what they failed to accomplish.—[Philadelphia Record.

Varieties of Marble.

There are many different varieties of marble in use, both domestic and imported, and most of them are very expensive. The white Italian is the commonest kind used, but white is rather going out of fashion now and colored marbles are becoming more popular. The most widely used is the Tennessee marble, which is a very beautiful stone, and as extensive as many of the imported varieties. The most popular foreign marble is the Formosa ("the beautiful"), a stone of pretty purple-brown hue, slightly marked and clouded, no two shades being alike. The Mexican onyx is the most beautiful and most expensive of all, and is worth twenty-five cents per pound in the block. Jasper is also popular perhaps because it is suggestive of the new Jerusalem, and coral marble, from the Pacific Islands, is also much in favor. We also get a good many fine varieties from Algeria, but most of the foreign marbles come from Italy. America, I should add, also produces an excellent black marble.—[Boston Traveller.

For the Children.

If you want to make a good imitation monkey that will please the children, here are the directions: Make a large rag doll, and on one side of the head glue the half of a cocoanut shell that has a good imitation face. Put on the head a red knitted cap, or one made from red flannel, so that it covers the top and back of the rag head. Cover the hands and feet with any kind of dark brown cloth. Make a red flannel jacket, trimmed with small gilt buttons, and black velvet pants. Dress the doll in these clothes, and see how the little ones will like it.—[Boston Budget.

Sizing Him Up.

"Aw, waitah," said a dizzy-pated dude at an up-town hotel the other morning, "bwing me, aw, one boiled egg, aw."

"Hard or soft boiled, sir?"

"Aw, let me think," murmured the "chappie" as he pressed both hands to his head.

"Soft, I see," said the waiter. "All right, sir," and he hurried off without waiting to hear the result of the dude's cogitation.—[Hotel Mail.

Striking Ire dent in Hawaii.

The name which her Majesty the Queen of Hawaii bears recalls, it may be mentioned, one of the greatest acts of heroism recorded in the history of the rebellion of human intellect against fanaticism. There existed a horrible Goddess Pele, presiding over the great volcano Mauni Loa, who was the most cruel and dreadful of all the insular divinities. Wherever upon the soil the huge crater of Kilauea had thrown out lava, stones, or scoria, there her bloodthirsty temples were erected and human victims were daily sacrificed. It was in the name of Pele that the priests exercised their worst oppression, and there fore it may be judged what splendid courage was shown when the heroine Kapiolani ascended the volcano to defy and publicly dethrone the hateful goddess. She was the wife of a great chieftain, who had become a Christian, and she had determined to take on her own head the tremendous responsibility of exposing the folly of idol-worship. As she drew near the great crater a violent eruption of fire and smoke took place, which looked like the anger of Pele, and was attributed to that cause, while furious attendants of the fiery goddess confronted Kapiolani upon its brink, declaring that she would be certainly killed, and all the islands destroyed. Yet this noble woman fearlessly advanced over the quaking ground, through the sulphurous air, and amid fire, noises and smoke, and on the very summit of Mauna Loa defied the infernal deity, and declared her false, impotent, and abominable. Insultingly throwing stones into the seething lava lake below, she turned to the people and quietly said. "Peele is nothing! Jehovah is God, and made these fires. If I perish by the anger of Pele, then you may fear the power of Pele; but if I trust in Jehovah, and He should save me from the wrath of Pele, when I break through her tabus, then you must fear and serve the Lord Jehovah. All the gods of Hawaii are vain! Great is Jehovah's goodness in sending teachers to turn us from these vanities to the living God and the way of righteousness!" Then they prayed, and sang a hymn, and as nothing particular happened the revolution was achieved. The volcanic fires have since continued, but Pele's evil light was entirely put out by this heroic demonstration, and since then the beautiful islands have become, if possible, only too much Europeanized.—[London Telegraph.

The Homes of England.

It is very delightful to find one's self n one of these English country residences, says Oliver Wendall Holmes in the Atlantic, The house is commonly old and has a history. It is oftentimes itself a record, like that old farmhouse my friend John Bellows wrote to me about, which chronicled half a dozen reigns by architectural marks as exactly as if it had been an official register. "The stately homes of England" as we see them at Wilton and Longford Castle are not more admirable in their splendors than the "blessed homes of England" in their modest beauty. Everywhere one may see here old parsonages by the side of ivy-mantled churches, and the comfortable mansions where generations of country squires have lived in peace, while their sons have gone forth to fight England's battles, and carry her flags of war and commerce all over the world. We in America can hardly be said to have such a possession as a family home. We encamp—not under canvas, but in fabrics of wood or more lasting materials which are pulled down after a brief occupancy, by the builders, and possibly their children, or are modernized so that the former dwellers in them would never recognize their old habitations.

The Colonel's Appeal.

Many humorous incidents occurred on battlefields. A Confederate Colonel ran ahead of his regiment at Malvern Hill, and, discovering that the men were not following him as closely as he wished, he uttered a fierce oath, and exclaimed: "Come on! Do you want to live forever?" The appeal was irresistible, and many a poor fellow who had laughed at the Colonel's queer exhortation laid down his life soon after.—[Chicago Ledger.

Aristocratic Hens.

Neighbor—What beautiful hens you have, Mrs. Stuckup.

Mrs. Stuckup—Yes, they are all imported fowls.

Neighbor—You don't tell me so! I suppose they lay eggs every day?

Mrs. Stuckup (proudly)—They could do so if they saw proper, but our circumstances are such that my hens are not required to lay eggs every day.—[Texas Siftings.

Diet for Athletes.

A less restricted diet in athletic training is being favored in England, and, instead of the large proportion of meat formerly rigidly insisted on, physiologists now consider a variety of food essential to the best results. The Cambridge boat crew, in training for the race with Oxford, were this year permitted to eat fish, pudding and dessert, though still forbidden sugar with pastry.—[Arkansaw Traveler.

Sees Him Often.

"Yes," said Dumley, "I only see my landlord when he comes for the rent. He comes promptly the 1st of every month."

"And then you don't see him again till next month?"

"Oh, yes, I do. I see him often during the month."—[New York Sun.

PEARLS OF THOUGHT.

The heart has reasons that reason does not understand.

Means are always in your power; ends very seldom so.

Make children love you if you wish them to obey you.

Every day brings with it some opportunity to do good:

Sow good services; sweet remembrances will grow from them.

Lamentation without effort, betrays weakness and wickedness.

Purposes, like eggs, unless they be hatched into action, will run into decay.

Commerce defies every wind, outrides every tempest and invades every zone.

Don't seem to be on the lookout for crows, else you'll set other people watching.

If good people would but made goodness agreeable, and smile instead of frowning in their virtue, how many would they gain to the good cause!

Consume little time in regret. The best repentance is reformation. What tears of contrition are powerless to effect an altered life easily accomplishes.

This life is but the beginning of a life that is to be broader, better, longer and far more pleasurable than this; a life where happiness is secured by being good continually.

Children have full use of their eyes and ears before their tongues have mastered language, and, consequently, are learning lessons of good or evil sooner than many suppose.

Grit is the grain of character. It may generally be described as heroism materialized, spirit and will thrust into heart, brain and backbone, so as to form part of the physical substance of the man.

The path of truth is as straight as an arrow. It never swerves to the right or left, and will no sooner bend to the mightiest than to the meanest of mortals. The moment truth tries to accommodate itself to circumstances it ceases to be truth.

Profits in City Restaurants.

Fifteen cents will purchase a good meal in any of the average restaurants in this city. It consists of beafsteak or some other meat, potatoes and bread and butter. These are well served and a sufficient quantity is given to satisfy an ordinary appetite. Of course the profit to the restaurant proprietor is small and a great number of these meals must be sold each day to make the business pay. A Park row proprietor gives the following idea of how it is conducted:

"The profit in fifteen cent meals is very small," he said. "Two or three cents is all that we calculate to make under the most favorable circumstances. Sometimes we lose money. It depends altogether upon the prices current in the market. Our standard has to be maintained at all hazards. There is no money in the business at any time unless you have a large number of customers. To make an exact estimate of our profits week by week or day by day would be impossible. We have to go by an average for the year. But there are other articles served with these meals which leave a very fair margin for profit, such as coffee, tea, pudding, etc. We calculate to make money at all times in selling them, and they make the fifteen cent meals a possibility, There is also a good profit in side dishes of vegetables, beets, peas, squash and corn, so that although we may be losing money on our meats our general average is pretty well maintained throughout the year. One thing, however, you may be sure of, you will rarely get a wholesome fifteen cent meal in a small place. They cannot afford to serve them."—[New York Mail and Express.

Buffalo Bill Cowboys.

I should greatly like to say a few words respecting a topic which I much regret to find is understood in the inverse proportion to which it is discussed, says Buffalo Bill to a London Globe Interviewer. I refer to that unique specimen of humanity, the cowboy of to-day. In order to be brief I will, like a cowboy, take the bull by the horns, and lay down the axiom, once for all, and most emphatically, that a cowboy is not a blackguard; nay, more, he is in nine cases out of ten better than his fellows, more especially as in nine cases out of ten his fellows are the offspring of an effete civilization. He has certain attributes that commend him to creation. He is manly, generous and brave. He is not merely a creature of impulse, but uses the gifts given him by his Maker with a discretion which might well be copied by more of us. In putting in these few words for a class of men who have only to be understood to be admired, I speak after years of study resulting in a conviction which nothing can shake.

Death on a Sweet Tooth.

A medical plant is found in India which destroys the power of tasting sugar. This plant, the gymnema sylvestre, grows in the Deccan and in Assam and on the Coromandel coast. By chewing two or three leaves of it a person may extinguish his susceptibility to sweet savors. Morbid cravings for sweetmeats that injure digestion may thus be corrected. As the gymnema is said, also, to diminish the power of enjoying a cigar, great benefit may probably be derived from it by intemperate smokers. Candy and cigarettes being the bane of the small boy, prudent parents may be expected to stock themselves promptly with gymnema sylvestre.—[Nature.

Stability.

Last year, above the village church there swung
Upon the low-peaked tower a gilded vane;
Respondent to the lightest breeze it hung.
The sport of every gust that swept the plain;
Through night and day, in sunshine and in shade,
Its restless, undetermined part it played.

To sloping eaves below an ivy clung.
And strove the vane's high vantage-ground to gain;
To-day, I see its emerald pennons flung
From off the point it struggled to attain.
Its tendrils stoutly grasp the veering blade
That steady toward the sunrise now is stayed.

So then my heart, by changing impulse wrung,
Scarce for one hour thy purpose can'st maintain;
Would that Faith's shoots might twine thy cells among,
And to Hope's dawn-flushed sky thy gaze restrain;
No more shoul I all-disturbing doubt invade,
Or dire mistrust to dull despair persuade.

—[C. M. Harger in Current.

HUMOROUS.

On his metal—A newly shod horse.

A friend in need—An obliging baker.

An engaging smile—A lover's grin at his fiancee.

It is a wise child that resembles his richest relatives.

The chiropodist gets ahead by working away at the foot.

The question of the (twilight) hour—Are you sure the dog is tied?

The oyster is like a man in one respect. He is of little use until you get him out of his bed.

What is the worst sinner, the man who can sing and won't, or the man who can't and will.

Self possession in a young woman is well enough for a while but she shouldn't keep it up too long.

The insane men who handle firearms never seem to miss aim. This may be because they are "cracked" shots.

The baby believes in the motto: "A place for everything and everything in its place," and her place for everything is her mouth.

An exchange answers the question, as to whether a christian man can do business successfully, by saying that he can if he advertises.

Patient (dissatisfied with dietary restrictions)—Say, Doc, I'm blamed if I'm going to starve to death just for the sake of living a little longer.

The only reason the world tolerates a fiddler is because a cat has to be killed to furnish the strings. A cat, dead or alive, is bound to make a noise.

"Did you hear of the accident to Jones?" "Why, no; what happened to him?" "Well, he fell from his lady's favor, and broke his engagement."

A young man is apt to stammer and stutter when he declares his passion. Some time the pitying girl helps him out, and some time it is her pitiless father.

Paradoxical as it may appear, it is nevertheless a fact that, however dangerous the profession of a bank burglar may be, he is, unquestionably, a safe man.

"Pa, what is laughing in one's sleeve?" "It is being secretly amused at a thing, my son." "And when you hit your crazy bone is that crying in your sleeve, pa?"

Young wife—I took great pains with that cucumber salad, John, and I hope you enjoyed it. Husband (anxiously)—I'm afraid, my dear, that I took great pains with it, too.

It is said that in Portland, Me., there is a man with a false nose, a glass eye, but three fingers and one thumb, one ear, false teeth, false hair and cork leg. He was formerly a base ball unpire.

A Vassar graduate out in the country went into the stable of a farm house. "Dear me, how close the poor cows are crowded together," she remarked. "Yes, ma'm, but we have to do it." "Why so?" "To get condensed milk."

A Victim of Over-Study.

Mrs. DeGarmo—I understand your son is quite sick at college, Mrs. Smythe?

Mrs. Smythe—Yes. Poor John! The president writes me that he entered into his work with too much ardor and he has broken down.

Mrs. DeGarmo—What seems to be the nature of the trouble?

Mrs. Smythe—He was hit on the head by a foul ball, I believe they call it.—[Harper's Bazar.

Paper Doors.

Paper doors are coming into use, and, as compared with those of wood, possess the advantage of neither shrinking, swelling, cracking, or warping. It is formed of two thick paper boards, stamped and moulded into panels, and glazed together with glue and potash, and then rolled through heavy rollings. After being covered with a waterproof coating and then with one that is fireproof, it is painted, varnished and hung in the usual way.

Striking An Average.

Employer (to clerk)—Can't you get around a little earlier in the morning, James?

James (doubtfully)—N-no, I don't believe I can, sir. (Struck with a bright idea) But I'll tell you what I can do, sir; I can leave a little earlier in the evening.

The North Carolinian.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 27, 1887.

For terms and advertising rates, see first page

Communications relative to any of the interests of the Albemarle District solicited.

BETTER FARMING.

The gospel the CAROLINIAN is constantly preaching to its farmer readers is—BETTER FARMING! It seems to be a too general idea among tillers of the soil that 'farming" consists mostly in spreading over a great number of acres, with but little thought of how to make the most out of the land. Spreading over a vast number of acres is farming, but in many cases it is *poor* farming, while cultivating the soil in the way to make the most out of it is farming that seldom fails to be profitable,

Too many farmers count upon the total of their average producing value of those acres. To a great degree the diffusive style of farming is labor lost. No farmer ever made it very profitable in spreading over too much ground for by so doing he is unable to give it the proper cultivation, and weeds and grass become monarchs of the fields. It would be found far more profitable in the end to concentrate means and energies within reasonable limits than to acquire a number of acres to be neglected and half tilled.

"Again, the farmer in putting out his manure too often spreads it over too much territory to make it profitable. It should be the motto of every farmer to make the most of every foot of soil and to accumulate all the manure he can, and to save it after it is accumulated and spread it on his soil. He should improve the waste places, drain the swamps and clear away the intruding underbrush along the fences.

Too much space of valuable land, which is always very rich around stables, barns and fences, is allotted to debris or given up to the possession of unsightly weeds. The farmer should learn neatness, carefulness and economy in the use of land. Cultivate fewer acres of land and make more to the acre; make more money with less labor.

ALWAYS WANTING MORE.

It is said that poets have the faculty, or the inspiration, of grasping more thoroughly than even philosophers, the inner workings of the human heart. But the old poet who wrote the couplet,

"Man wants but little here below,
Nor wants that little long."

came a good ways off from expressing the wants of the man of this age. It is understood now that he wants the whole earth. The man who has amassed his millions is determined to double it. Men who are getting good wages for honest work want ten hours's pay for eight hours labor. The office holder wants a higher position where there is less work and more pay. The young man wants wealth and fame without seeking them by the roads his father trod. Young ladies want fine clothing and richer turnouts, without ever working willingly with their hands, or having the least conception how money is earned. The latter day housekeeper, "whose candle goes out by night," wants "food without cooking, clothes without washing, and servants who never steal." Money lenders want higher rates of interest, Ministers want bigger salaries, etc.

In view of all these facts it is evident that at least one poet was wrong. More wants *much*—all are wanting and grasping more. Yes, man wants much here below, and that yearning is seldom satisfied.

THE CROPS.

The condition of the crops in this State are, on the whole, very favorable. The cotton is clearer of grass and weeds than for many years. The present prospect is that in the State at large the grade will average 100.

The promise of the corn crop is that it will be above the average. The crop is practically "laid by," and farmers never felt more hopeful of a good yield.

The tobacco will not reach over two-thirds of a normal crop. Though small, the crop is reported in fair condition, and it is said the leaf will be of superior grades.

The acreage in rice is not large, but the crop is in good condition.

The wheat crop harvested, taking the entire State, was the best raised in a number of years. The oat crop was smaller than usual, the spring sowing doing better than winter.

The fruit crop was so injured by the late severe frosts as to cut it short, especially the peaches, apples and pears. Small fruits and berries abundant

Upon the productive industries of a country does her commerce depend, and upon the intelligence of those engaged in those industries depends the value of that commerce.

Read the article "What shall we do to be saved?" Coming as it does from a leading and intelligent colored man it is significant.

If the sun is cooling, as the astronomers say, it is very slow about it.

The man who had rather be right than President never lacks opportunities.

James G. Blaine seems to be the biggest man in Europe just now.

SELF KNOWLEDGE.

"Man, know thyself." Self-knowledge is a science in which few persons attain proficiency. Human nature is thoroughly imbued with selfishness, and one is very apt to consider himself possessed of graces and gifts and qualities of which he has not a tittle, and if others should attempt to enlighten him on the subject, and show him his utter ignorance and weakness in many respects, his foibles and imperfections, and point out to him methods of improving his character, he would treat their most judicious advice, even though ever so tenderly and thoughtfully given, as the unwarrantable expression of a malevolent spirit.

As every human being has a place, a niche to fill, be it humble or exalted, he or she should accept it without a murmur and strive to fulfil the mission assigned. Some writer says it is useless to attempt life without enthusiasm, and there is much truth in it. Those who really begin a work with enthusiasm and persevere are most likely to see its accomplishment with honor to themselves and benefit to others, for no one stands in life quite alone, however he may think about it. No person is so small or his individuality so inconsiderable that he exerts no influence upon any other human being if he consorts with his fellows at all. To exert it for good, he should know and occupy his proper place.

It has been said that self-knowledge is one of the best pledges for well directed activity and usefulness. But the attainment of such knowledge is difficult, though of more value than any or all human science. One cannot step aside and see himself pass by as he can some other individual, and note the appearance, walk, words and actions by and from which we form our opinions of the character of an acquaintance. We cannot "see ourselves as others see us," and often know less of our true character than those constantly meeting us in public or private life.

If each person could and would find and keep his or her place and occupy the talent committed and improve it, as far as possible, even to doubling the original amount, we should see fewer wrecks on life's arena. But we are all familiar with the too common fact that when one has found his appropriate sphere he is discontented there and aspires to something different, some other place for which he is in no wise qualified, and in which if he succeed in gaining the coveted prize, he will find, too late, when disastrious failure confronts him, that he mistook his calling and gave himself credit for qualities and intellect which he did not possess.

The subject grows on us. We will continue it in another article.

NEVER TOO OLD TO LEARN.

The venerable Simon Cameron, one of the best personal and political friends we ever had, now about ninety years of age, has sailed for Europe for a tour combining recreation and instruction. The old statesman found matters rather quiet at home during this summer and concluded he would like to take a look at European politics and find out by personal inspection what is going on there. He was anxious to meet some of the active factors in public affairs abroad, among them Gladstone, Parnell and Bismark, and nothing daunted by the weight of years, has started boldly across the ocean for that purpose. The example of this old veteran is a good one for many men who lose all interest in public affairs when twenty years his junior.

We are not of the number always delighting in picking flaws in a political opponent and never commending the good things they say or do. Hence we do not hesitate to say that we read the speeches made by President Cleveland at the late centennial at Clinton, N. Y., with pleasure. Nothing of its kind could be better; simple, hearty, dignified and manly, they were worthy the occasion and the high office he holds.

The practice of cultivating sunflowers is said to be rapidly increasing. Years ago their growth was confined pretty much to the gardens of cottagers and small farmers; and they were deemed a good anti-malarial plant, equal at least to the boasted eucalyptus. Sunflowers in bloom are not only ornamental about the premises, but they have a good sanitary effect, and besides the seed is valuable for poultry food and as a basis for oil manufacture.

Ohio Prohibitionists have nominated a blackboard artist for Governor and by so doing they seem to think they have "chalked their hats" for a free passage to the State offices. The chances are that they will poll about half as many votes as they did last election. The good effects of the Dow law, which secures local prohibition wherever public sensiment will sustain it, have drawn most of the powder out of their campaign guns.

A cotemporary says: "Somebody claims to have discovered a substance which is three hundred times sweeter than sugar." The substance is supposed to be about eighteen years old and wears a bustle!

Prepare for the Fair Oct., 18-20.

A Letter to the North Carolina Fishermen.

OFFICE OF
LANPHEAR & HAFF
Wholesale Commission Fish Dealers,
No. 12 Fulton Fish Market,
NEW YORK, July 18th 1887.

DR. PALEMON JOHN:

Dear Sir:—As your paper is circulated in all the fishing sections of North Carolina and as your own town makes the shad fisheries a special industry, we write you an open letter for the benefit of the community at large, and are sure they little think what a mine of wealth they have in their waters alone.

We have received from North Carolina from Jan. 1 to June 1, 1887, 3920 packages which have sold for $63,093,08. We doubt if any one firm can show half that amount. The above figures show an increase over last year of 457 packages and $5,649.09, thus proving to the fishermen that strict attention to business, quick and good returns, pay better than all the agents that the different houses of New York and Philadelphia send down to bother them from year to year.

We have for years past made North Carolina fish a specialty, and take pride in handling the same to the satisfaction of the shippers. This same pride prompts us to write this open letter, giving them some idea of the extent of the fishing industry of their State. To give you an idea of the quantity of shad we have handled this season we give you the figures which speak for themselves;

From Florida	4,444
North Carolina	189,965
Virginia	1,818
New York	82,219
Connecticut	4,263
Maine	3,094
Total	285,803 Shad.

Thanking you for past favors, and trusting that in future we may retain your confidence, we are

Yours truly,
LANPHEAR & HAFF.

LITERARY NOTICES.

Frank Leslies Sunday Magazine For August, affords pleasant midsummer reading for all. Stores and poems abound and yet the claims of those who like more solid reading are not over looked. The eyes of all now looking toward France, the articles on "Chantilly," the Duc'd Aumales princely gift to the French nation, and the entertaining description of "Metz, its Monuments and Memories," will be especially attractive, Both articles are profusely illustrated. Dr, Talmage's sermon is "The Ships of War" and was delivered by him to the Veterans of the American Navy on the day before Decoration day, at the special request of the men of the Navy, both North and South, and editorially he discusses "Sympathy and Common Sense," "Literary Pillage" apropos of some recent charges of plagiarism, and "Streaks of Light in the Cloud." Those who have followed the course of the two serial stories, "In Exchange for a Soul" by Miss Linskill and "His Banner Over Me," by Miss Mathews, will be specially interested in this number, for exciting periods are reached, and the two short stories, "The Convict's Message" by Florence B. Hallowell, and "A Romance of an Old Dress," by Millie W Carpenter, both convey excellent morals.

The August number of LIPPINCOTT'S MAGAZINE opens with a charming 'romance by Sidney Luska, entitled 'A Land of Love." The name is explained by the quotation on the title page,

"Tis thus that an ardent youngster makes
The Latin Quarter a land of love,"

the scene being laid among the American residents of the Latin Quarter in Paris. The story is healthy in tone, and full of a breezy, vivacious picturesqueness. A powerful short story, entitled "Life for Life," is contributed by H. H. Boyesen. Edgar Fawcett has a pleasant paper on "Ouida," whom he praises as a fine and original genius. Arthur Edmands Jenks, of the class of '88, gives an entertaining picture of "Social Life at Yale." Louise Imogen Guiney writes a humorous little essay on "Bed." Mrs. Bloomfield Moore, who is one of the principal financial backers of the inventor Keely, writes on "The Keely Motor Secret;" The sensational article of the number, "Is the Base-Ball Player a Chattle?" is contributed by John Montgomery Ward captain of the New York Ball Club, and is a vigorous attack on the methods of the League and the Association in reserving, selling and loaning players, Mr. Ward, in plain, simple, forcible language, calls public attention to the abuses to which these methods are liable to lead and have in fact lead. The poems of the number are good.

A True Prophet.

North State.

P. C. Thomas, of Davidson county told us of a good one on a democratic friend of his. In the last presidential campaign, while making a speech, he was interrupted by a friend of opposite politics, who said if Cleveland was elected everything would be cheap and money plenty.

"No, sir," said Mr. Thomas; "if Cleveland is elected the republicans who control the money which is used in the great industries throughout the country, will lose confidence, and close up in their shell, and we will have the hardest times we have ever had. Coffee will be 25 and 50 cents a pound."

Last week, while Mr. Thomas was at work on his farm, he heard a voice from the road calling him. Looking in that direction he saw his old friend. "Look here, Thomas," said he; "do you remember that speech in 1884, when you said you would bet that if Cleveland was elected we would have hard times, and that coffee would go to 25 and 50 cents a pound? Well, I've just been to Thomasville and paid 25 cents a pound for coffee, and as these are the tightest times for money we have ever had in this country, I am prepared to call you a prophet. I am going to vote next year to bring back the radical times we used to cuss so much, when we had plenty of money. I want it all back except the prejudices. The republican party is the party to make this country prosper."

Children

Often need some safe cathartic and tonic to avert approaching sickness or to relieve colic, headache, sick stomach, indigestion, dysentery and the complaints incident to childhood. Let the children take Simmons Liver Regulator and keep well. It is purely vegetable, not unpleasant to the taste and safe to take alone or in connection with other medicine. The Genuine has our trade mark "Z" in red on front of wrapper. J. H. Zeilin & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

Still, It Took About Two Years.

From the Hartford Post.

The very hungry and the very thirsty have got there, Mr. Curtis. And you gave them a good lift.

What Shall We Do to Be Saved.

Charlotte Messenger, col.

We do not mean to preach a sermon but as one of our principle duties is to look after and warn our people of those things concerning their material, moral and intellectual welfare, we trust each one will ask himself this question—not saved spiritually, but removed from the old time served position of hewers of wood and drawers of water. This problem is easily solved. Let us take this as the genuine and proper answer to the question: Get morals, get land, get learning.

The prosperity of any people depends upon their morals, without which, there is no substantial advancement. While thousands of our people have made rapid progress in every particular we regret to say there is much more immorality among us than should be. As we have said before, our leaders should be unspotted. When a teacher, preacher or leader in society loses the confidence of his followers, and his character is questioned, he should be dropped at short notice and be no longer trusted as a leader. We must do this to have pure woman and brave men, and have them respected by all good people, and in order to save ourselves from the curse of God's law laid down in the ten commandments.

The negro must become owners of more land. They must stop smoking cigars, drinking whiskey, pleasure riding, wearing fine jewelry, fine dress; and first of all, stop going to law with his neighbor. Fine dress and fine dinners are luxuries for the rich. Too often are our preachers in the way of morals and material advancement. They are themselves too fond of big dinners, fine cigars, &c. The preacher that walks the streets smoking cigars sets immoral and dangerous examples to a rising and dependent generation.

This is the scientific age of the world's history, and the people must become educated in the sciences and arts. Our boys and girls must be encouraged, and urged upon to become educated and to read all the professions as well as make themselves proficient in all useful trades.

The heart and the hand must be educated as well as the head. With an educated, wealthy and moral colored population, we are safe at all times and places. Safe from poverty, ignorance and vice, and to a great measure safe from the dangers of future punishment.

The character, habit and destiny of the youth are fixed by surrounding influences. If the home, school and church training is such as will animate and inspire the youth to possess the moral, Christian virtues of the best men and women of our land, we will bring up an abundant crop of intelligent, industrious christians from the present generation. The youth must be taught that idleness is not only wrong, but exceedingly dangerous; that ignorance and idleness are burdensome with no hope of reward. That for all sin and wickedness both statute and divine law stands always ready to punish, for "the wages of sin is death."

A child should be compelled to attend school every day during the session unless he has a reason to remain at home. Punctuality is one of the essentials for a child to learn early in life and practice till death. Children should attend Sunday School every Sunday and go to the church of the family and sit in the family pew. Then to be saved from the death of ignorance and poverty: Be sober, honest, industrious, economical, intelligent, and the negro will soon be recognized as the peer of other men.

Good Results In Every Case

D. A. Bradford, wholesale paper dealer of Chattanooga, Tenn., writes that he was seriously afflicted with a severe cold that settled on his lungs; had tried many remedies without benefit. Being induced to try Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, did so and was entirely cured by use of a few bottles. Since which time he has used it in his family for all conghs and colds with best results. This is the experience of thousands whose lives have been saved by this Wonderful Discovery.

Trial bottle free at Wood & Walsworth's Drug Store.

The Three Parties.

Thos. M, Nichols.

Of the three parties prominently claiming attention, how can you intelligently determine which to accept? By an examination of their principles and record. This is the only guide, and I am prepared to prove that the Republican party has good principles and a good record; the Labor party has bad principles and no record; and the Democratic party has a bad record and no principles. I say that I can prove these three propositions.

STATE ITEMS

In Raleigh, Monday, the jury found that Duncan C. Haywood is not insane. He will now be tried for forgery.

Mrs. Hartshoro, a Jewess, came to Durham from Greensboro last Friday, and Sunday night gave birth to triplets,—two boys and one girl. They are all living and doing well.

MURFREESBORO, N. C., July 21, 1887.—This township to-day voted a subscription of $25,000 to the Murfreesboro railroad company. Another link binds us to the outside world.

The editor of the Winston *Republican*. Mr. J. W. Goslin, and the president of of the Tobacco Company, Mr. J. W. Reid, had a fight last Friday, because of some statement published. The editor came out on top, flat side up, with "a handful of beard in his possession."

The Scotland Neck Democrat says: Five thousand barrels of flour are brought to Scotland Neck yearly by our merchants and sold to our farmers. Was there ever a greater economic blunder committed by an intelligent people since the beginning.

Collier Cobb, author of School Map of North Carolina, and now teacher in the Winston Normal School, has recently won a university scholarship in geology and palæontology in Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass., in a competitive examination with thirteen.

Organize.

Bulletin.

Farmers should organize for their common good. These organizations are the best means for the discussion of topics appertaining to agriculture, as well as the dissemination of information relative to the most approved methons in all kinds of farm work, such as the culture of special crops, making compost and saving stable by nature. Let the farmers of the various counties organize, hold Institutes and, if possible, add cattle and butter fairs, and exhibits of grain and grasses in the sheaf. These are inexpensive, but interesting and valuable in stimulating local effort, and much good results.

The revised laws governing the Department of Agriculture limit its expenditures to the minimum, which prevents extending financial aid, but provides that the Commissioner, or other officer, "shall co-operate and aid in the formation of Farmers' Institutes in all the counties of the State."

IN BRIEF, AND TO THE POINT.

Dyspepsia is dreadful, Disordered liver is misery. Indigestion is a foe to good nature.

The human digestive apparatus is one of the most complicated and wonderful things in existence. It is easily put out of order.

Greasy food, tough food, sloppy food, bad cookery, mental worry, late hours, irregular habits, and many other things which ought not to be, have made the American people a nation of dyspeptics.

But Green's August Flower has done a wonderful work in reforming this sad business and making the American people so healthy that they can enjoy their meals and be happy.

Remember:—No happiness without health. But Green's August Flower brings health and happiness to the dyspeptic. Ask your druggist for a bottle, Seventy-five cents.

Which College is Hit Now?

The kind of education which does not develop manliness and womanliness and habit of self help and helpfulness is a kind of education that does not educate.—Springfield Republican.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of a deed of trust executed by B. C. Brothers and wife to me as trustee to recover a debt of $1300 due P. H. Morgan and recorded in Pasquotank county, in the Register of Deeds office, Book No. 6, page 645 and 646, at the request of the said P. H. Morgan, I shall sell for cash at public bidding before the Court House door in Elizabeth City, N. C., on Monday, August 29th, 1887, at 10 o'clock A. M., that certain lot situated within the town of Elizabeth City, N. C., Beginning on Poindexter street, at the S. W. corner of J. F. Sander's lot on which his Carriage Factory now stands, thence easterly 52 feet along the line of the said Sanders, thence, southerly along the lines of said Sanders and W. A. Moody 24 feet, thence westerly 52 feet to Poindexter street along a straight line parallel with Main street, thence northerly 24 feet along Poindexter street to the beginning. There is a brick store on this property.

WM. J. GRIFFIN
Trustee.

THE SALE OF VALUABLE TOWN PROPERTY.

By virtue of a deed of trust executed by F. M. Cook and wife to the undersigned to to secure a debt of $3700,00 due Mrs. T. H. Leary (formerly Miss Mattie P. Saunders,) and recorded in Pasquotank county, in the Register of Deeds' office, Book No. 7, page 661, at the request of the said Mrs. Leary, we shall sell for cash at public bidding before the Court House door in Elizabeth City, N. C., on Monday, August 22, 1887 at 12 o'clock, M, that piece or lot of land situated in the town of Elizabeth City, N. C, and bounded on the north by Fearing stree', east by the lot on which Erskine Ehringhaus now resides and a vacant lot owned by C. H. Robinson, south by Church street, and west by Pool street, containing one-half acre, more or less. There are two desirable dwelling houses situated upon the aforesaid property, viz: The dwelling at the corner of Church and Pool Sts., occupied by Miss. Eliza Cook at the time of her death, and the new and handsome dwelling now occupied by F. M. Cook, at the corner of Fearing and Pool streets. The property will be sold in separate lots if desired. The property will also be sold subject to some prior incumbrances which will be announced on day of sale

J. HEYWOOD SAWYER
W. O. TEMPLE,
July 18th, 1887, Trustees

Classical and Mathematical Academy.

Nixorton, Pasquotank County, N. C.
THO'S M. RIDDICK, Principal

The Fall session of this school will commence on August 10th, 1887.

Thorough course of instruction given in all the English branches, Natural Philosophy, Physology, Latin, Greek and Mathematics. This school offers special advantages to parents and guardians who wish to have pupils prepared for college or business. No pains will be spared in making it a high grade institution, good discipline and thorough and effective tuition being the features that will command special attention.

The location is healthful and pleasant. Water excellent. Morals of community good. No ardent spirits sold in the place, or within six miles of it. Charges exceptionally low.

TERMS: For English branches, Mathematics, Physology, &c. for session of 20 weeks, $8.00

For same with Latin or Greek $10.00 per session.

Good board can be obtained in the village at from $6.00 to $8.00 per month.

REFERENCES; Dr. Wm M. Riddick, Dr. R. H. L Blount, Woodville, N. C., Col. R. B. Creecy, Frank Vaughan Esq, Dr. P. John, Dr. O. G. B. McMullan, Messrs Griffin & Temple, Elizabeth City. John S Morris Esq, Dan'l Morgan Esq, Minyard Sawyer Esq,; Nixonton, N. C. Maxey Sanderlin Esq, Okisko, N. C., M G Gregory esq, Chapanoke, and Captain Samuel Waters, Elizabeth City

For further information address principal at Nixonton.

Gill Nets—Special Notice.

We have a Cotton Gill Net Twine of a grade that is a safe substitute for Flax; also, a higher than usual grade of 20-4 and 20-5. We are giving careful attention to the Sound Gill Net Fisheries for the ensuing year.

GLOUCESTER NET & TWINE CO,
Gloucester, Mass.
Boston Office, 95 Commercial st. 1-8

Why Are

Three-fourths of all the Sewing Machines being sold throughout the World

Genuine Singers?

Buy one and you will understand it.

☞ Apply to A. M. MATICS Elizabeth City, N. C., or to C. M. ALDERSON Edenton, N. C.

PURELY VEGETABLE.

It acts with extraordinary efficacy on the

LIVER, KIDNEYS, AND BOWELS.

AN EFFECTUAL SPECIFIC FOR

Malaria, Bowel Complaints,
Dyspepsia, Sick Headache,
Constipation, Biliousness,
Kidney Affections, Jaundice,
Mental Depression, Colic.

BEST FAMILY MEDICINE

No Household Should be Without It,

and, by being kept ready for immediate use, will save many an hour of suffering and many a dollar in time and doctors' bills.

THERE IS BUT ONE

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

See that you get the genuine with red "Z" on front of Wrapper. Prepared only by J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Sole Proprietors, Philadelphia, Pa. PRICE, $1.00.

THE
BIBLE MADE PLAIN

Mr. J. B. Sherill, of Webster, N. C., who is stopping at the Albemarle House, is representing Hitchcock's New and complete Analysis of the Bible to the people. Below will be found testimonials from some of our best Divines who have examined it. Please examine for yourself when he calls on you and you will be delighted to have such a valuable book in your library.

ELIZABETH CITY, May 2, 1887,

Dr. Hitchcock's New and Complete Analysis of the Holy Bible, sent out by Mess. J. A. Wilmore & Co., New York, is a handsome volume, well printed and neatly bound. The book is sure of a wide public circulation for which it is particularly adapted. It it a very instructive work, and the veteran student and author throngs his pages with holy gems. His aim is for popular and higher education. His fitness for the work in hand will remain unchallenged. The book is represented by the courteous agent Mr. J. B. Sherrill.

R. J. WALKER,
Rector Christ Church,

ELIZABETH CITY, May 2, 1887.

Hitchcock's Analysis of the Bible, for which Mr. J. B. Sherrill is agent, is a most valuable book to any one who wishes to understand what the word of God teaches. I have been acquainted with the Book for several years, and have ordered a copy of the new and improved edition from Mr. Sherrill, It will be constantly on my desk for constant use. I cordially recommend the Book and hope a large number of copies will be sold in Elizabeth City, and through out the country. Be sure to examine its merits, before deciding not to purchase. If you examine, you will want it.

J. T. WHITLEY,
Pastor M. E. Church, South.

May 9, 1887.

From A. C. Avery, Judge of the Superior Court;

Hitchcock's Analysis of the Bible is a new departure in the proper direction. It gives one a comprehensive view of each subject treated in the Bible on the encyclopedic plan, and promises to do more to encourage investigation and study of the word of God, than any commentary or other work yet published. I have subscribed for the book.

May 3, 1887

From Rev. George Baker, A. M., Pastor Baptist Church, Elizabeth City, N. C:

Book agents are not all to be repudiated. Sometimes they are a God send to us by putting into our hands valuable books we could not otherwise secure. Hitchcock's Analysis of the Holy Bible is a book sold only by subscription. He who obtains this matchless work will secure the most valuable aid I know to the study of the scriptures. I have ordered a fine copy for my own use. Don't fail to examine the book when Mr. Sherrill calls; it will do you good,

May 5, 1887.

I have given "Hitchcock's Complete Analysis of the Holy Bible" careful examination and hereby recommend others to do likewise. When the agent, Mr. Sherrill, calls, you will do yourself a favor by allowing him to show and explain the many advantages of this splendid book It has the most helpful arrangement to profitable Bible study known to me, therefore I have ordered a copy for my own use, and heartily recommend it to others. It ought to be in the hands of every one who wishes Bible information.

O. C. HORTON,
Pastor of Shiloh, Ramoth Gilead and Cresswell Baptist Churches.

NORFOLK
STEAM DYE WORKS.
113 MAIN ST., NORFOLK, VA.
—0—0—

Gents' clothing cleansed, dyed and repaired. Ladies' dresses, shawls, etc., cleaned or dyed equal to new. Our dye is warranted not to smut or rub off. Branch office, 235 High street, Portsmouth, Va.

J. M. MARSHALL & CO.,
an. 27-6m. PROPRIETORS

FISHERIES—1888.
—0—

WILLIAM STOWE, whose experience in the Albemarle Sound Fisheries dates back over 40 years, in the days of the elder Capehart, Nixon, Granberry, Skinners, Edw'd Wood, Johnson, Spru'ills, Banbury, Learys, Cox, Charles, Glover and other honored names of a fading generation in tor-Sound Fisheries, respectfully invites, he behalf of the

GLOUCESTER NET & TWINE CO..

orders for 1888, at an early date, that ample time may be had to prepare the Twine, Gill Nets, Seines and Traps. We propose to give good wares, made in faithfulness, and under the rules of an honorable commerce. Upon this principle we invite the attention of the Fishermen, through their home merchants. Special attention given to Cotton Gill Nets.

Boston, May 18, 1887-2m.

THE ELIZABETH CITY
NORMAL SCHOOL

will open its next session

MONDAY, JULY 11, and close FRIDAY, JULY 29, 1887

FACULTY:—Prof. J. T. Corlew, Supt. of Charlotte Training and Graded School; Prof. Henry Houck, Dept. State Supt. of Penn.; Mrs. M. O. Humphrey of the Goldsboro Graded School; S. L. Sheep, Prin. E. City Academy.

LECTURERS:—Maj. S. M. Finger, State Supt.; Dr. R. M. Saunders, of Norfolk College; Lieut. Winslow, U. S Navy.

Other prominent gentlemen have been invited to lecture. For circular containing further particulars address any of the undersigned.

S. L. SHEEP, Supt.

HON. C. C. POOL, S. S. FOWLER, W. J. GRIFFIN, E. F. AYDLETT, FRANK VAUGHAN, Local Board of Managers.

STURGEON & PORPOISE.

We have a Sturgeon twine to gill with that lifts 50 pounds—*very strong*

ALSO.

Porpoise Seines, heavy twine and large mesh,

GLOUCESTER NET & TWINE C
Poston office 96 Commercial St.
3-4t.

COMMISSION DEALERS.

CALLAHAN & BENNER,
Wholesale Commission Dealers in
FRESH FISH,
GAME and TERAPIN,
3 & 4 Dock St Fish Market
PHILADELPHIA.

J. W. WHARTON,
WHOLESALE
COMMISSION DEALER
IN FRUIT, PRODUCE, FISH
Oysters, Terrapin, Poultry,
Eggs, Game, &c., In Season
No. 5 S. Delaware Avenue
Market
FOOT OF DOCK STREET
PHILADELPHIA.

Consignments solicited. Returns made promptly.

DAVENPORT & MORRIS,
WHOLESALE GROCERS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS

And Dealers in Fish.
RICHMOND, VA

Consignments of North Carolina Herring solicited and proceeds remitted in cash.

On account of our intimate acquaintance and frequent transactions with the Grocery trade of the West and South we are able to handle North Carolina Fish to the very best possible advantage and we are well known everywhere as the largest distributors in this market.

H. M. ROGERS & CO.,
Wholesale Commission Dealers
IN

Fish, Terrapin, & Game.
11 Fulton Fish Market & 207 Front St.
NEW YORK.
Warehouse & Cold Storage, 207 Front St.
SHAD A SPECIALTY.

CALEB HALEY. S. N. HALEY
CALEB HALEY & Co.
Wholesale Commission Dealers in
—ALL KINDS OF—

FRESH FISH.
14 FULTON FISH MARKET,
NEW YORK

C. T. Lanphear. A. W. Haff.
LANPHEAR & HAFF.
Wholesale Commission Dealers

In Fresh Fish, Lobsters,
Etc. Etc.
NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET,
NEW YORK.

NOTICE.

I will sell at public auction, for cash, before the Court House door in Elizabeth City, N. C., on Monday, August 15th, 1887, at 12 o'clock, M., one lot of accounts and notes, belonging to the estate of S. Weisel deceased and the late firm of S. Weisel & Son. For itemized list, see posters at the Court House and other public places in Pasquotank county.

GEO. W. COBB, Adm'r of S. Weisel and Assignee Moses Weisel.
Elizabeth City, N. C., July 8th' 1887.

THE ALBEMARLE HOUSE.
Elizabeth City, N. C.
Mrs. L. G. Underwood. Prop'r.

The attention of the traveling public is invited to this large and elegant Hotel. It is centrally located, within a block of the telegraph and post offices, and convenient to the railroad and steamboat

MRS. UNDERWOOD spares no effort to make the ALBEMARLE a genuine *Home* for her patrons. The rooms are large, well furnished and carefully kept, and the table is of the best.

Elizabeth City, two hours ride from Norfolk, presents especial attractions for the tourist, the invalid and home seeker.

WOODARD HOUSE
EDENTON N. C.
—0—

This well-established HOTEL still offers first class accommodations of the traveling public,

FIRST CLASS BAR ATTACHED

Sample Room for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances Furnished when Desired Free Hacks to all Trains and Steamers

TERMS REASONABLE.

J. L. ROBERSON, Prop'r

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

The co-partnership heretofore existing under the name and style of D. S. Kramer & Sons is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All the bills and accounts of said firm must be settled with D. S. Kramer.

D. S. KRAMER,
Elizabeth City, N. C., C. E. KRAMER,
July 8th, 1887. J. A. KRAMER

The undersigned have this day formed a co-partnership for the purpose of carrying on the business heretofore conducted by D. S Kramer & Sons under the name and style of Kramer Bros.

C. E. KRAMER,
J. A. KRAMER,
July 8th, 1887. A. K. KRAMER.

ICE AND COAL!

Rawlins, Whitehurst & Co,

continue to supply ICE both in large and small quantities.

We are now receiving our supply of COAL, and will fill all orders promptly.

All coal is screened before leaving the yard. None but the best handled, and LOWEST PRICES guaranteed.

Office on Water street, Elizabeth City, N. C. FRED DAVIS
4-tf. Agent

JACOB SALOMONSKY
—0—0—
The Grandest Display of
CLOTHING —and— DRESS GOODS
Ever Brought to Elizabeth City

The Stock is complete in every way, comprising of CLOTHING, DRESS GOODS, VELVETS, CASHMERES, NOTIONS, BOOTS, SHOES, etc., all of which are guaranteed at the

Very Lowest Prices.

His ready made garments are equal to the best custom made, and perfect fits are made in all cases.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF GENTS FURNISINGGOODS.

STORE ON WATER STREET,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

D. F. DONOVAN'S
FURNRITUE and CARPET
HOUSE,
142 CHURCH STREET
NORFOLK, VA.
—0—

New Mattings just Opening
NEW STOCK OF CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES AT PRICES TO ALL PARTIES

Hollond Shades, 2 yards long will spring roller and nickle pull, at 50 cents.

A FULL LINE OF BED ROOM AND PARLOR SUITS ALWAYS ON HAND, AS WELL a Large Assortment of every Article in the

FURNITURE LINE.

A Price List will be Furnished on Application.

HAIR MATTRESSES & FEATHER-BEDS made to order. All other styles on hand and made to order at short notice.

Our Stock of Rugs & Carpets is Complet

Give Us a Trial.

SAMUEL C. PHILLIPS,
-30- Manager

H. HILGARTNER SONS
STEAM
Marble & Granite Works
MONUMENTS, ETC.

Marble and Slate Mantels, Wainscoting Encaustic and Marble Tiling Furniture & Counter Slabs, Etc., Etc.
526 & 528 West Baltimore
BALTIMORE, MD.
—0—0—
J. H. ZIEGLER, Agt, Elizabeth City, N C
L. F. ZIEGLER Agt, Edenton, N. C.

SWARTHMORE COLLEGE,
SWARTHMORE, PA.

Opens 9th Month 8th. Thirty minutes from Broad St. Station, Philadelphia. Under the care of Friends, but all others admitted. Full college course for both sexes. Classical, scientific and Literary. Also a Manual Training and a Preparatory School. Healthy location, large grounds, new and extensive buildings and apparatus. For Catalogue and full particulars address EDWARD H. MAGILL, LL.D., Pres't. -30-

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA
Chapel Hill, N. C.

The session is divided into two terms: the first beginning the last Thursday in August and ending at Christmas, the second beginning early in January and ending first Thursday in June. Tuition, $30.00 for each term. For room rent and service, $5.00 per term. Those unable to pay tuition may be allowed to give their notes, secured if possible. Tuition in the Normal Course free. Post Graduate instruction also free. The Faculty is now sufficiently strong to give instruction in a wide range of studies

For terms in the Law School apply to Hon. John Manning, LL. D. For Catalogues apply to W. T. Patterson, Bursar, Chapel Hill, N. C. For special information apply to

KEMP. P. BATTLE, LL. D

NAG'S HEAD,
DARE COUNTY, N. C.
—0—

This celebrated Summer Resort is situated on the Albemarle Sound and Atlantic Ocean. The Bathing facilities are the best and fine fishing and gunning are afforded. The HOTEL will open for the reception of visitors on

JULY 1, 1887.

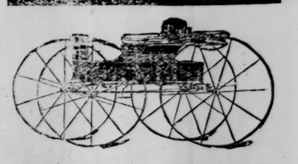
The accommodations are ample and the fare first class. A good Band will furnish music for dancing.

Board, per Month $35; per Week $10; per Day $2.

Nag's Head can be reached from Norfolk by the Norfolk Southern Railroad, which connects at Elizabeth City with the elegant Steamer "Bell Haven," which will make tri-weekly trips to Nag's Head, leaving Elizabeth City every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, returning on alternate days. Steamers leave Norfolk and Newberne on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays for Nag's Head, touching at Washington. For further information, address

A. E. JACOBS, Manager.

SAYERS & SCOVILL
VEHICLES.



HIGH GRADE, LOW PRICES.
WE MANUFACTURE
HEARSES, CARRIAGES,
PHAETONS AND BUGGIES.
Prices and Catalogues sent on application.
SPECIAL Inducements to large Buyers.
SAYERS & SCOVILL,
CINCINNATI, OHIO.

DYSPEPSIA

Is a dangerous as well as distressing complaint. If neglected, it tends, by impairing nutrition, and depressing the tone of the system, to prepare the way for Rapid Decline.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

QUALITY NOT QUANTITY — PURITY — On Every Bottle. Trade Mark

PHYSICIANS AND DRUGGISTS RECOMMEND IT.

THE BEST TONIC

Quickly and completely Cures Dyspepsia in all its forms, Heartburn, Belching, Tasting the Food, etc. It enriches and purifies the blood, stimulates the appetite, and aids the assimilation of food. Rev. J. T. ROBERTS, the honored pastor of the First Reformed Church, Baltimore, Md., says:

"Having used Brown's Iron Bitters for Dyspepsia and Indigestion I take great pleasure in recommending it highly. Also consider it a splendid tonic and invigorator, and very strengthening."

Hon. JOSEPH G. SUTZ, Judge of Circuit Court, Clinton Co., Ind., says: "I bear most cheerful testimony to the efficacy of Brown's Iron Bitters for Dyspepsia, and as a tonic."

Genuine has above Trade Mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other. Made only by BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

TRAVEL & TRANSPORTATION.

NORFOLK SOUTHERN RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE 18, TAKES EFFECT MAY 15, 1887.

Mail and Express (Southbound) leaves Elizabeth City 12,10 P. M., Northbound, leaves at 2.9 P. M.

Elizabeth City Accomodation on Tuesday Thursday and Saturday leaves 7.0 A. M., and returning, arrives 5.0 P. M.

The above Trains, which are No. 1, 2, 3 and 4, arrive at and depart from the Depot of the Norfolk Western Railroad at Norfolk.

Close connections at Norfolk with all rail and steamer lines.

At Elizabeth City—With steamboats for all points on Pasquotank, Little, Scuppernong Alligator, Candies, Tar and Neuse rivers.

At Edenton—With N. & S. R. R. Co's steamboats Plymouth and Ranger, for all points on Chowan, Cashie and Roanoke rivers, and Jamesville & Washington, and Albemarle & Raleigh railroads, and with Steamer Keystone tri-weekly for Barcelsville, Winton, Murfreesboro and all landings on the Chowan and Meherrin Rivers.

Norfolk Passenger and Freight Station at Norfolk and Western Railroad Depot.

Freight received daily, except Sundays.

Through tickets on sale and baggage check d between the principal Stations and Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York by Bay Line and Old Dominion steamers and N. Y. P. and N. R. R., from Norfolk, and between Norfolk and Washington, Plymouth, Williamston, Windsor and Jamesville.

M. K. KING, General Manager.

EASTERN CAROLINA DESPATCH

FAST FREIGHT LINE.

Regular line of Steamers between Atlantic and North Carolina R. R., Newberne, Washington and Elizabeth City.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars, and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route.

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Despatch, at Railroad Depots, Norfolk, by Norfolk Southern Railroad; Baltimore by P. W. & O. R. R., Pennsylvania R. R., Station Philadelphia by Pennsylvania R. R., Dock St., Station, New York by Penna. R. R., Pier 27 North River. Providence and Boston by New York and New England R. R.

I. SELBY HARNEY,
Elizabeth City, N. C. Agent.

OFFICE OF
SUPERINTENDENT DISMAL SWAMP CANAL.
Norfolk, Va. Oct'r 14, 1885.

THE DISMAL SWAMP CANAL, will admit sharp-built vessels drawing five feet water, higher-built vessels, four feet.

The Locks will admit 90 feet, and 16½ breadth of beam.

Rafts secured with chains must not be over 14 feet wide; secured with binders, not over 12 feet wide. They must be well secured to satisfaction of the Canal authorities.

Steamers will not be admitted without a permit from this Office. The steamers W. B. Rogers and Thomas Newsom leave Norfolk every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7 A. M., for South Mills; returning, leave South Mills every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, at 7, A. M. F. H. CAMP, Agent, Norfolk. JOHN JACOBS, Agent, South Mills.

HENRY ROBERTS, Superintendent.

PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS

W. G. UNDERWOOD,
Surveyor & Civil Engineer.
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.
☞ Prompt and Careful attention given to all kinds of work.

PALEMON JOHN, NOTARY PUBLIC. Office in the NORTH CAROLINIAN Building.

C. C. POOL,
Attorney & Counselor-at-Law
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.
Collections promptly made. ☞ Special attention given to real estate.

W. J. GRIFFIN. W. O. TEMPLE
GRIFFIN & TEMPLE,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.
Practice in the Superior and Federal Courts of the First Judicial District, and in the Supreme Court of North Carolina. Special attention given to Conveyancing and collections.

J. W. ALBERTSON. J. W. ALBERTSON JR.
J. W. ALBERTSON & SON,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law.
Practices in the Superior Courts of the Albemarle section, and the Supreme and Federal Courts of the State.

W. GRANDY E. F. AYDLETT
GRANDY & AYDLETT,
Attorneys & Counselors at Law
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.
Will practice in all the Courts of North Carolina. Prompt attention given to collections.

R. H. McINTOSH,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Office at residence, on South Road Street
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

TO SPORTSMEN!

The subscriber would announce to his friends and the public that he is still at THE OLD STAND ON ROAD STREET,
And keeps on hand an assortment of Rifles Pistols, Sporting Apparatus, and Cutlery.
☞ Repairing in his line promptly done.
GEO. W. BELL.

F. M. COOK,
JEWELER.
70 Road Street,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.
F. M. COOK has a well selected stock of WATCHES and SILVER-WARE, WATCHES Ladies and Misses' Sets Pins and Rings, Studs, Collar and Cuff Buttons Jackets Chains, Necklaces, etc.

H. O. HILL,
HOME MADE TIN WARE.
Roofing & Guttering.
Foot of Queering Street,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

The North Carolinian.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 27, 1887

ELIZABETH CITY CHURCHES.

EPISCOPAL. Rev R. J. Walker, Rector. Service on Sundays at 11 A. M., and 7 P. M. Sunday School at 9:30 A. M. All cordially invited

METHODIST. Rev. J. T. Whitley, Pastor. Service on Sundays at 11 A. M., and 7 P. M. Sunday School at 9:30 A. M. A cordial invitation to all. Seats free.

BAPTIST. Rev. George Baker, Pastor. Service on Sundays at 11 A. M., and 7 P. M. Sunday School at 9:30 A.M. Seats free. Invitation extended to all.

A. M. E. ZION. Rev. S. F. Dickson. Pastor. Service every Sunday at 2:30 P. M., and 7. P. M

☞ Refreshing rains.

☞ How the crops do grow!

☞ Farmers hopeful and full of cheer.

☞ Instead of dividing and trying to pull down, why not all unite and try to build up?

☞ The letter of Miss Willard is crowded out. It will appear in our next issue.

☞ The Second Annual Exhibition of "The Elizabeth City Fair" will be held on the 18th, 19th and 20th of October.

☞ Mention is called to the letter of Laupheer & Haff to the Fishermen of North Carolina. It speaks for itself. This house stands at the head—is reliable, deals squarely and always remits promptly.

☞ The Colored Normal Institute here is ably conducted. In addition to the practical work of Prof Turner, the assistance rendered by Prof. Crosby, of Plymouth, is valuable. He is a thoroughly trained teacher and he is giving great satisfaction.

☞ The CAROLINIAN has always been a friend to and identified with the cause of popular education. It believes in good public schools and advocates the thorough preparation of teachers; but until means are devised to secure a more general attendance at the Normal Schools the admission must be made that a large part of the money expended in holding them is really wasted. There is a way The CAROLINIAN will speak of it in a future issue. Something must be done, or the Normals must go. Maj. Finger; will you hear a few suggestions?

☞ On Sunday morning, pursuant to announcement, Rev. Geo. Baker delivered a special sermon for the Teachers attending the Normal. His theme was the proper training of children. He said that next to the parent the teacher exerted the greatest influence upon every child; that the impressions made on the plastic mind of youth were ineffaceable; that the character and destiny of every man and woman was largely shaped by the mental and moral training at school, and hence the necessity of every teacher being *qualified* for this really most important of all the professions. The sermon was well adapted to the occasion, the line of thought was in the right direction and every point was sustained by irrefragable argument.

——At night, at the Episcopal Church, a sermon was delivered by Rev. R. J. Walker, covering the religious phase of the educational question and its bearing upon our country. It was carefully prepared, was full of earnest thought, and was throughout a fervent appeal on behalf of a system of education wholly based upon the eternal principles of the Christian religion.

☞ The Normal School will close tomorrow. It has been specially interesting—the best ever held here. The Instructors, Professors Houck and Corlew and Mrs. Humphrey, have done excellent and effective work. Their drills, talks and exercises have made the right impression on the teachers, awakening a deeper interest, arousing a new inspiration and making them feel better equipped for their school room duties. Not only have they been enthused and vivified, but have been made to realize the supreme importance of dwelling and building on fundamental principles—the essential, the permanent, the *true*—in every branch of education. At some sacrifice, we attended a number of the sessions, and we were more than repaid. Our regret is that everybody wasn't present to see the nature and character of the work done. It would have removed much of the opposition to Normal Schools.

——We repeat what we said last week, that Prof. Sheep has been especially fortunate in his selection of Instructors. Not only are they able, competent and fully "up with the times," but the difference in their modes afford enough variety and spice to make monotony impossible. You hear Mrs. Humphrey on primary work and writing and your interest is aroused and kept up to the end; then comes Prof. Corlew on language, geography and cognate branches, and you see and feel their richness and beauty as you never did before and wish you could go to school again; and when the pioneer and veteran in educational training, Prof. Houck, steps forth and in his inimitable way talks and elucidates you become inspired with a fresh enthusiasm, and when he clinches an important point with an illustrative story you enjoy a healthy laugh which, by the way, at the right time, never fails to do good in the school room.

☞ Land, labor and learning are the three great factors in successful agriculture.

☞ People who really haven't any more mind than they need are often very free in giving other people a piece of it.

☞ A contemporary remarks that the rose bug by any other name would do just as much damage. Yes, but would it smell so sweet?

—Handsome Suttins at H. Weisel's leader of low prices.

☞ During the storm on Friday evening, the cupalo of the Court House and a chimney of the Bay View Hotel, at Edenton, were struck and damaged by lightning.

—Reed's fine Ladies Shoes at H. Weisel's, leader of low prices.

☞ No paper in the district takes so much pains in giving the latest important news from all parts of the world as the CAROLINIAN. See the last page. You get no later news from your city weeklies, but in addition get the news of the State, district and neighborhood. All for $1.50 a year.

☞ Those who would like to visit Virginia Beach will have a fine opportunity on Friday, the 29th. An excursion train from Edenton will stop here at 7:30 A. M. Price for round trip, in coaches 75 cents to Norfolk or $1.25 to the Beach and return. In flats, to Norfolk 50 cents, to the Beach $1.00. Can have 6 hours at the Beach.

☞ The kind words we are continually receiving from patrons are appreciated. The following, from the other side of the Sound, is a sample:

"Enclosed find renewal of my subscription to the CAROLINIAN. Though not entirely agreeing with it in all things, I consider it far the best paper in the district—broad-guaged, tolerant and progressive, and always championing the industrial and material interests of our section."

—H. Weisel, leader of low prices, has just returned from New York with a large New Stock of Dry Goods.

☞ Two things are essential to make Fairs a success: They must be managed upon business principles, and they must avoid debt. It is because the Directors of "The Elizabeth City Fair" have observed these two things the institution is on a firm basis and has won public confidence. Its coming Fair in October will be the best ever held in Eastern North Carolina. It recognizes every industrial interest of the District and embraces them all in its premium list.

—Fine lot of Parasols at H. Weisel's leader of low prices

☞ The CAROLINIAN is the oldest paper in the Albemarle District. It is in its nineteenth year of publication. Says an observant and practical business man:

A newspaper eighteen or twenty years old, that has been kept up to a high standard of excellence during its entire existence, will always commend itself to prudent advertisers—to those who advertise as a matter of business and not sentiment.

The CAROLINIAN circulates in every county of the District and has always had a good percentage of the best class of the people among its patrons. Price of subscription 75 cents for six months, or $1.50 a year, in advance.

—Furniture, Children's Carriages and Trunks at P. W. Melick's. Retail, Instalment and Wholesale. Prices guaranteed, and no trickery.

☞ "Reader" asks "Who was Mrs. Grundy, of whom we hear so much?" She was the creation of the dramatist Thomas Morton, who makes one of his characters, Dame Ashfield, a farmer's wife, in "Speed the Plow," constantly refer to a neighbor, Mrs. Grundy, who can do everything, better than anyone else, whose opinion is alone worth loving or respecting Says the Dame; "If our Nelly were to marry a great baronet, I wonder what Mrs. Grundy would say?" To which her husband replies: "Why don't you let Mrs. Grundy alone. I do verily believe that when you go to the other world the first question you'll ask will be if Mrs. Grundy is here."

—The man that couldn't tell the difference between a mule's ears and a lemon can plainly see the advantage of buying his Boots, Shoes, Dry Goods, Clothing & Oil Clothing at Moses Weisel's agt, after examining his goods and learning his prices.

☞ From the last issue of the Orlando, Fla., *Sentinel*, we clip the following, which will interest many of our readers:

Cecil G. Butt, who has been appointed by Gov. Perry to the office of Judge of the Criminal Court of Record for Orange county, is a son of Dr. J. N. Butt, a prominent druggist and physician of this city. He was born at Elizabeth City, N. C., and is now twenty-eight years of age. After preparatory study he entered Vanderbilt University from which institution he graduated three years later with high honors. In 1881-82, he took the full law course at the University of Virginia, and on the 6th day of February, 1883 he was admitted to practice in his native State. A few months after his admission he removed to Orlando, where he has since resided, and began the active practice of his profession. In March, 1886 Mr. Butt was married to Miss Kate H. McDowell, a most charming and refined young lady, also a native of North Carolina. He is associated in the practice of his profession with Mr. M. Silver, and is in the enjoyment of a practice that is fast becoming extensive and lucrative.

☞ The melon-cholic days have come, the painfulest of the year.

☞ Some of our exchanges have got the date of The Elizabeth City Fair wrong. It is the 18th, 19th and 20th of October. Please correct.

☞ On Saturday night, at Burgess's Store near Hertford, a colored man named Gwinn, in a quarrel stabbed and killed another colored man. Gwinn is in jail.

☞ We shall have something to say in our next issue about Markham & Davis's big Excursion to Virginia Beach on the 10th of August. It will be one of the events of the season.

☞ "Music hath charms to scoth the savage breast." It is a potent factor in the education of a people. Its use is a recognition of the increasing song of nature; the never-ending vibrations of this great harp of ours, hung in the measureless space by the Creator and resonant to the ceaseless touch of unseen fingers. Not the tiniest leaf moved ever so gently by the most breathless of zephyrs, but sounds its little note; not the faintest lapping of a wavelet on the sands of an undiscovered stone but adds its tone to the universal song. The world is never silent. All things animate and inanimate have their voices. Even the seeming dead, resting in the bosom of our common mother, are but sleeping, only waiting to rise again to take up the burden of their song in other worlds, and while they sleep, the green mounds above them wave their emerald blades and sing the resurrection and the life. In every nature there are chords responsive to the magic touch of music,

LOCAL MENTION.

Rev. Geo. Baker leaves for a vacation during the month of August.—Presiding Elder Proctor occupied the Methodist pulpit on Sunday.—The largely advertised Sunday School picnic at Creecy Park takes place to-morrow. There will doubtless, the weather permitting, be a good time.—The Colored Methodist are putting up a neat new Parsonage.—Dr. W. A. Greenleaf, of New York, is visiting his son Henry T. and family.—Herbert Pool is spending a few days here at his old home.—Prof. S. L. Sheep has been sick during the past week, but is now much better.—The improvements and additions at the Depot add very much to the convenience as well as the appearance.—Rev. J. T. Whitley has left on a month's vacation. He will spend most of the time at and about Charlottesville, Va.—On Wednesday last Rev. O. C. Horton was summoned to unite in the bonds of wedlock another "Gretna Green" couple from Portsmouth, Va. Their names were Samuel J. Coue and Maggie V. Halstead.—Mr. and Mrs. N. R. Zimmerman left on Thursday on a visit to Cleveland, O. and other points North, to be absent about a month.—The Colored excursion last week to Norfolk, for the benefit of the A. M. E. Zion Parsonage, netted about $123.—On Thursday last Capt. Albert Rawkins and Miss Annie Fasher arrived on the noon Express, stopped at the Albemarle and called in Justice M. B. Culpepper by whom they were joined in marriage.—W. O. Temple esq, is rusticating in the mountains.—J. C. Meekins jr., of Gum Neck, gave us a call yesterday. He was on his way North.—E. F. Lamb esq., has commenced work on a new building on Matthews street.—Profs. Corlew and Houck will lecture in the Court House to-night. By all means go and hear them.

TEMPERANCE,

Christian people should bear in mind that the growth of Christianity is indissolubly connected with the success of the temperance cause.

Rum, says Judge Noah Davis, is responsible for three-fourths of all the crime committed. This statement is confirmed by other eminent judges. If this be true what proportion of the taxes paid by temperance men goes to foot the bills incurred by rum-crazed criminals?

He Thinks the Weather is Warm.

From Wilmington Messenger.

Oh for a necklace of icebergs,
And garments of snow—
A grotto under the mountain,
Where icy blasts blow.

Big Tail for so Poor a Kite.

From the New York Mail and Express.

Judge Thurman declines to be made the tail of the Cleveland kite. He is too old, too feeble and too self-respectful to permit himself to be employed in aid of the President's boom.

An End to Bone Scraping.

Edward Shepherd, of Harrisburg, Ill., says: "Having received so much benefit from Electric Bitters, I feel it my duty to let suffering humanity know it. Have had a running sore on my leg for eight years, my doctors told me I would have to have the bone scraped or leg amputated. I used instead three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and my leg is now sound and well."

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OUR BOYS AND GIRLS.

CONDUCTED BY "COUSIN EVELEEN."

Original contributions solicited for this column. Answers must accompany anagrams and puzzles.

We had the pleasure of listening to a very interesting sermon by Rev. Geo. Baker, Sunday 24th inst. Certain points he made were very notable. He denounced sectarianism, and preached broad Christianity. Oh, that every Boy and Girl in all America might follow always leaders who preached this great truth. Thank God, there are many of all denominations who teach it daily.

The reverend gentleman drew the attention of his hearers to the difference between favorable and unfavorable circumstances in life. The two acorns, fruit of the same tree how differently they flourish in arctic and temperate zones! He drew attention to the fact that not only is man cursed by God in consequence of his fall from grace, but the earth itself, which was at the same time, condemned to bring forth "thorns and thistles." The ground prepared for planting in the most elaborate manner will yet bring forth weeds and brambles four fold beyond anything useful or desirable, and so the carefully trained son or daughter is still in danger of the encroachments of sin.

"Poor race of men said the sorrowing spirit
Dearly ye pay for the primal fall,
Some flowers of Eden ye still inherit,
But the trail of the serpent is over it all."

Therefore the great necessity of teachers full of a broad Christianity, whose hearts enthused with love for Christ's teachings would inspire the youth in their care, with elevated moral principles, so that they may point with pride to their pupils, exclaiming with Cornelia the mother of the Gracchi "These are my jewels!"

The following is an answer to Parsy's Cross Word Enigma:

Dear Pansy I don't wonder at
Your puzzle on a chair
I took a chair to spell it out,
And thought I should stay there.

LU—

Good City Fathers, why not make a beginning on an Industrial School for our Boys and Girls? Let the Boys who want to do so learn trades instead of Greek- or rhetoric! Let the hours devoted to, study be regarded as hours of recreation only, at least during the time, while it is a punishment for a Boy or Girl to sit still and study or as they put it, "do nothing" Think of the pleasure and the benefit it is in your power to confer on the youth of this city by having one small room fitted up with suitable tools where the Boys at least could learn how to do something useful if only modelling in clay. Not practical? Make it so.

COUSIN EVELEEN.

ANSWERS TO PUZZLES OF JULY 20

To Enigma by E. M.—Impudence have perfect work. To Cross-word Enigma by Pansy—Chair. To 2nd Enigma by E. M.—Summer weather. To Decapitations by M.—No. 1. Dog. No. 2. Shades No. 3. Grain No. 4. Plate. To Charade by Rex.—Doll-house.

ENIGMA.

I am composed of 32 letters.
My 19 17 2 8 18 27 the god of poetry
My 26 12 4 8 28 23 a political organization of recent times
My 1 14 15 3 32 an agitator of the mind
My 8 31 30 18 19 6 15 14 11 4 name of one of the heroines of Thomas Moore
My 17 9 5 a seat
My 24 23 30 26 a lovely flower
My 13 31 15 17 to twist
My 21 27 11 to entreat
My 5 22 25 20 a production of the dairy
My 67 8 21 no quite a mountain
My whole is an excellent motto for every one of the Boys and Girls.

CROSS-WORD ENIGMA.
Selected.

In thirsty not in drink;
In dreaming not in think;
In drawing not in sketch;
In bringing not in fetch;
In solemn not in sad;
In angry not in mad;
In grasses not in group;
In army not in troop;
In satchel not in bag;
In choking not in gag;
In evening not in night;
In seeing not in sight;
In tumble not in fall;
My whole a blessing is to all.

DECAPITATIONS.
By M.

No 1. Behead a wild animal and leave one of the points of the compass;
No 2. Behead the name of a popular soap and leave prominent features of the face
No 3. Behead a lady's name and leave a popular pastime.

DECAPITATONS
By Pansy

Behead certain features of the face and leave a reply in the affirmative,

CHARADE
By Rex.

My first was once in high bred fashion
Lords, dukes and earls in courtesy vied
To tell my praise, I 'calmed each passion,
And kindly soothed all foolish pride,"
In sweet communion wise and simple,
I, young and old with *pinches* plied;
But now alas on *brushes* only,
In secret service I am tried.
My second holds its own in truth;
But trust it only in its youth.
My whole is made of wood or bone,
And some are decked with precious stone.

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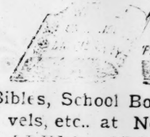

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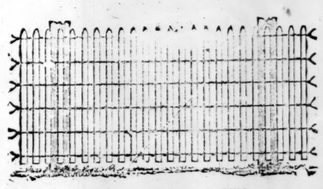

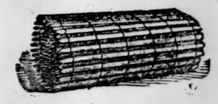

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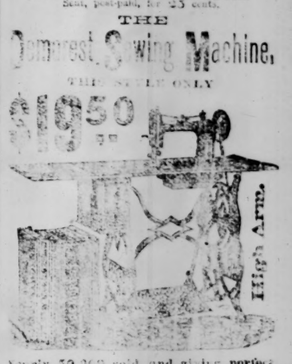

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FROM FOREIGN PARTS.

Some Matters of Importance in Other Lands.

Discovery of a Plot to Assassinate Germany's Emperor.

The Paris *Figaro* gives an account of the discovery of the attempt on the part of German Anarchists to kill Emperor William on his recent journey from Coblenz to Constance. This startling story emanates, according to the *Figaro*, from a highly creditable source. Suspicion was aroused in the following manner, and timely precautions were taken, to which the aged Kaiser owes the preservation of his life. A man was arrested in Gross-Gerau and on his person was found the following communication:

"This evening, just before midnight, the imperial special train. Be ready."

Gendarmes were immediately sent out to scour the town for suspicious individuals. Several arrests were made and on several persons were found communications similar to the one given above. For some time the greatest consternation prevailed among the railroad officials. Patrols and extra guards were sent all along the railway line. The adjacent houses were searched and the utmost vigilance was shown by all to balk the terrible design of some half dozen miscreants. As an extra precaution the imperial train was preceded by a locomotive on which the Director of Police rode. These measures of precaution were crowned with success, and the Emperor reached Constance in safety, and in complete ignorance of the danger he had escaped.

After the passage of the imperial train the corpse of a railroad guard was found lying across the ties. It was revealed at the inquest that the unfortunate man had been fatally stabbed and then placed across the track, in order that the dastardly murder should appear to have been an accident. As yet no further arrests have taken place, and there are many who claim that this scare is merely a Government scheme to alarm the law-abiding people of the empire and to reconcile them to such radical measures on the part of the police as the wholesale arrest of the Central Socialist Committee men on last Friday at Berlin.

A Banquet to the Parnellites.

Mr. Parnell and many of his Home Rule colleagues were entertained the other evening at a banquet in London by the National Liberal club. The health of the Queen was proposed by Mr. Dillwyn, and the guests all rose decorously and drank the toast.

Mr. Parnell responded to the toast, thanking Englishmen would be contented to see the Government march up the hill and down again. The recent elections had forced them to make concessions or resign. The English Liberals might be assured that their exertions would not be wasted. Although in Ireland extreme misery had been suffered during the past eighteen months, crime had diminished and the people had turned to constitutional methods of adjusting their grievances instead of to physical force. The Liberals might claim therein a great success, for the people recognized that through their exertions the way had been opened to an honorable union.

Mr. Blaine's Movements.

A London dispatch says that Mr. James G. Blaine has decided not to go to Spithead to witness the Jubilee naval review. Senators Hawley and Frye and Mr. Murat Halstead will accompany the Diplomatic Corps to Spithead.

Another dispatch from Kinghorn, Scotland, states that Senator Hale, who is with Mr. Blaine, had declared to a Scotch dignitary that the ex-Secretary of State was not in very good health. The turn-pike trip to Dunfermline shook Mr. Blaine up so severely that he has complained ever since of aching pains in his back. At a banquet following the ceremonies attending the unveiling of Alexander Hill's monument Mr. Blaine in response to the toast of his health said:

"The men of Scotch blood in America are far more numerous than they are in Scotland, and no portion of the inhabitants of the United States has contributed more to the general welfare of the Republic, has established higher character and has exhibited in all great fields of labor more progressive talent. We must never forget to reckon the immense influence which Scotch blood has in the liberty-loving character of the people."

A Crisis in Bulgaria.

The Bulgarians are in hot water again. There have been violent scenes in the Sobranje, members of the opposition, including ex-Premier Radeslavoff, being forcibly expelled. The troops at Rustchuk have made a hostile demonstration against Prince Ferdinand of Saxe-Coburg, recently elected ruler of Bulgaria, led by officers of the army, they paraded the streets uttering cries of "Long live Russia!"

The Afghan Boundary Settled.

The troublesome Afghan boundary question, has at last been settled. Russia receives the territory between the Kusk and the Murghab Rivers, accepting in return the English frontier line on the Oxus River and renouncing her claims to districts to which she would have been entitled according to the terms of the arrangement of 1883.

UNLAWFUL SEALING.

A British Vessel Seized by a United States Revenue Cutter.

By the Alaska Commercial Company's steamer Dora, which has arrived at San Francisco from Ounalaska, Alaska, information is received of the seizure of two vessels for sealing within the limits prescribed by the United States Government. The craft are the American schooner Challenge, of thirty tons, from Seattle, and the British steamschooner Annie Beck, hailing from Victoria. Both seizures were made by the United States revenue cutter Richard Rush, and the vessels and crews were sent on to Sitka. The Challenge was taken in Eskston, Onekston Islands. When overhauled by the Rush no seals were to be seen, but there was blood on deck, and other evidences that the crew had been engaged in sealing. The Rush took charge of her in spite of the protest of the captain, who urged that every skin he had was obtained in the open waters of the Pacific. The Rush took the prize to Ounalaska.

Two days later the Annie Beck was seized near St. George, which is not from Ounalaska. As in the case of the Challenge, there was blood on deck, and the crew appeared as if they had been hard at it. Her captain set up a protest, and threatened to seek redress from the British Government. He was sent off to Sitka, where he, as well as the American Captain, will be tried.

When the Dora departed from Ounalaska there was a fleet of twenty sealers hovering off Sannak under the espionage of the Rush. Others were reported at Unga, and the officers of the Rush were in need of assistance.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

THE total debt of Mexico is $150,000,000.

THE world's railroads carried 7,400,000 people last year.

Two millions United States postal cards are printed daily at present.

CHICAGO, on the basis of its new directory, claims a population of 800,000.

THERE are $103,0 00,000 invested in the watch industry of this country.

THE whole length of mail routes in operation in the United States amounts to 375,000 miles.

SUNDAY bull fights have been added to the list of entertainments for visitors at Los Angeles, Cal.

THERE are more than sixty thousand persons confined in the penal institutions of the United States.

THE lessees of 1,600 convicts in Georgia net at least $75,000 per year on their labor, after paying the state $25,000.

THERE will be a joint Convention of the North American and Northwestern Beekeepers' Societies in Chicago, November 9, 10 and 11, 1887.

FIFTEEN ostriches have just been hatched from a nest of seventeen fortile eggs, at Mount Fairview ostrich farm, near San Diego, Cal. This is the best record ever made in America. There are eighty birds at the farm now.

RICH gold mines have been found in Eastern Siberia, a few hundred miles from Yakutsk, extending over a district hitherto unexplored. Report declares that the region is a perfect new California in its greatest days of the gold diggings.

J. R. WHIPPLE, proprietor of a Boston hotel, has recently taken out $500,000 insurance upon his life. Of this $100,000 is a life policy, $100,000 is twenty years' endowment, and $300,000 is fifteen years' endowment.

THE new bridge on the Tay, Scotland, where the former one collapsed on December 28, 1879, is finished. It cost about $3,750,000 as against $1,750,000 for the old one, and is a much more solid-looking structure.

NEWS SUMMARY

Eastern and Middle States.

A FIRE in New York destroyed a five-story warehouse with contents. Seven firemen were blown through the first-story windows by an explosion, and badly injured. The estimated damage is $500,000.

VICE-PRESIDENT A. B. HILL, of the New York Stock Exchange, expired suddenly in the Board room just after publicly announcing the death of a fellow broker and friend.

FROM many of the cities and towns in the Eastern and Middle States come reports that the heat of Sunday was the greatest felt in many years. At many places the thermometer passed the 100 point. Numerous fatal cases of sunstroke occurred.

A COLLISION between a freight and a passenger-train near Mountclair, N. J., caused the death of fireman Harry Whitham and serious injuries to many travelers.

A SUDDEN squall in New York Bay and adjacent waters upset many small craft and resulted in some loss of life.

AN appalling mortality among children is reported from Pittsburg and Allegheny City, Penn., where in six weeks 1,137 little ones, seventy-five per cent. of them under two years of age, have died.

PREVIOUS to his return to Washington from the Clinton centennial Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland spent a day at Fayetteville N. Y., where the President lived for eleven of the first fourteen years of his life. He held a reception and made a short address.

South and West.

THE National Educational Convention in Chicago appointed a committee to communicate with the appropriate committee in Congress in behalf of national aid to education, especially in the South.

A LARGE quantity of stock was drowned in Arizona by a cloudburst.

THE hot weather that prevailed on Sunday in the East was just as severe throughout the South and West. At Chicago the thermometer reached 102, the highest in thirty years, and at other points in the West it was equally hot. At the Joliet (Ill.) penitentiary sixteen convicts were overcome by the heat, two dying. Many deaths from sunstroke and prostration are reported from Western cities. At Augusta, Ga., the thermometer rose to 104.

THE sum of $900,000 has already been subscribed for next year's Cincinnati Centennial Exposition.

THE Terre Haute Car Works, with the exception of the foundry, have been burned. Loss $100,000.

A FARMER name Coonrad was lynched at Nelson, Neb., for murdering a neighbor and causing the death of the latter's wife by the shock.

A VIRULENT type of flux, having some symptoms of cholera, is epidemic around Eversonville, Ind. A large number of children are down with it, and at least twenty deaths have occurred.

THE Milwaukee Common Council has passed a resolution inviting President Cleveland to visit that city.

R. M. T. HUNTER, ex-Speaker of Congress, ex-United States Senator and ex-Confederate Secretary of State, died a few days since at his home in Essex county, Va. He was born in 1809, and since the war had served as Governor of Virginia.

OXEY CHERRY, an eleven-year-old colored girl of Barnwall, S. C., has been convicted of the murder of the white infant she was nursing, and has been sentenced to be hanged in September.

THE St. Anthony elevator, an immense triple building near St. Paul, Minn., has been destroyed by fire. It contained 1,100,000 bushels of wheat. The loss on building and machinery alone is $250,000.

CROPS in Missouri and Kansas are suffering greatly from drought.

Washington.

JOHN G. WALKER, of Texas, has been appointed Consul-General and Secretary of Legation at Bogota, vice V. O. King, resigned.

THE count of the cash and securities in the United States Treasurer's office, which began May 25, has been concluded. The funds on hand amounted to $95,500,000, of which $61,500,000 was in standard silver dollars, $25,000,000 in gold coin, $2,000,000 in fractional silver coin, and the balance in notes and securities.

Foreign.

THE Ameer of Afghanistan has won one battle and lost another with the insurgents.

MOUNT ETNA is again in a state of eruption, and earthquakes are reported in Sicily and along the Italian coasts.

A SOCIALIST plot to assassinate Emperor William, of Germany, is said to have been unearthed, and many arrests have been made.

WM. DILLON and other prominent Home Rule leaders were present at the eviction of tenants at Coolgranay, Ireland. Speeches of encouragement were made to the evicted tenants by Dillon and others.

THE town of Becariac, Mexico, a place containing 1,200 inhabitants, has been entirely destroyed by a series of earthquake shocks.

THE British House of Commons went formally in a body to the House of Lords, where the royal assent was given to the Irish Crimes Act Amendment bill, and it was thus made the law of the realm.

SIX Swiss tourists, including three sons of the Director of Zurich College, have been lost in the Alps.

THE French Senate has voted to increase the army by adding twenty-two new regiments.

COMING FAIRS.

A List of the State and Provincial Fairs to be Held in 1887.

The *American Agriculturist* for August publishes the following list of State and Provincial Fairs to be held this year:

Alabama	Montgomery	Oct. 17-2
Am. Institute	New York	Sept. 28-Dec.
Canadian Exposition	Toronto, Ont	Oct. 5-17
California	Sacramento	Sept. 12-24
Connecticut	Meriden	Sept. 13-16
Delaware	Wilmington	Sept. 20-Oct.
Frontenac Prov'l	Kingston, Ont	Sept. 27-3
Georgia	Macon	Oct. 24-Nov. 2
G't Central Fair	Hamilton, Ont	Sept. 26-30
Illinois	Olney	Sept. 24-3
Illinois Fat Stock	Chicago	Nov. 8-18
Indiana	Indianapolis	Sept. 19-24
Iowa	Des Moines	Sept. 2-9
Kansas	Topeka	Sept. 19-24
Kentucky	Lexington	Aug. 30-Sept. 3
Nat'l Ag't Exp'n	Kansas City, Sept. 15-Nov. 1
No. Ind & S. Mich.	Mishawaka, Ind.	Sept. 12-16
North'n Wis	Oshkosh	Sept. 5-9
Maine	Lewiston	Sept. 6-9
Maryland	Easton	Sept. 19-23
Michigan	Jackson	Sept. 19-23
Minnesota	St. Paul	Sept. 9-17
Missouri	St. Louis	Oct. 3-8
Missouri Fat Stock	Kansas City, Oct. 27-Nov. 3
Montana	Helena	Aug. 22-27
Mississippi	Jackson	Oct. 17-22
Nebraska	Lincoln	Sept. 9-16
New Jersey	Waverly	Sept. 19-23
New York	Rochester	Sept. 8-14
North Carolina	Raleigh	Oct. 19-21
Ohio	Columbus, Aug. 29-Sept. 2
Ohio North West'n	Fostoria	Aug. 30-Sept. 2
Omaha Exposition	Omaha, Neb	Sept. 5-10
Ontario	Ottowa	Sept. 19-24
Pennsylvania	Phila	Sept. 5-17
Pie lmont Exposition, including Va., N. & S. C., Ga., Ala., and Tenn	Atlanta, Ga	Oct. 10-22
Rhode Island	Providence	Sept. 19-2
South Carolina	Columbia	Nov. 8-11
Tennessee	Nashville	Sept. 26-Oct. 1
Texas	Dallas	Oct. 20-Nov. 5
Tri-State Fair	Toledo, O	Sept. 5-10
Vermont	Burlington	Sept. 12-16
Virginia	Richmond	Oct. 26-28
West'n Michigan	Grand Rapids	Sept. 19-23
West'n Nat Fair	Lawrence, Ks	Sept. 5-11
West Virginia	Wheeling	Sept. 5-9
Wisconsin	Milwaukee	Sept. 12-17
Wis. Industrial	Racine	Aug. 29-Sept. 3

FATAL HEAT.

Terrible Effect of the Hot Weather in Chicago.

At the lowest estimate 130 persons have met their deaths in Chicago within the last few days, either directly from sunstroke or from the effects of the extreme heat, besides 263 babies, less than a year old, that succumbed. "There has never been anything like it in the city at any previous time," said the coroner. "I can't see what we are going to do," he continued. "The number of bodies awaiting the verdict of the coroner's jury is hourly increasing. It will take days with our present force before our work on the present dead can be finished."

MRS. WILSON, of Lamar, Mo., is engaged in the silk industry as a Southwestern experiment. She has raised 15,000 worms on the leaves of the osage orange tree, the cocoons are reeled off, and she is preparing knitting and embroidering silk.

MRS. LANGTRY'S recent naturalization in California is bringing out the fact that the act is not wholly unprecedented. Prior to the naturalization of Mrs. Brackenridge, of Pennsylvania, a handsome Cuban, Mrs. Woolson, took out papers in 1872.

ACRES OF BLAZING OIL.

Great Destruction of Standard Oil Company Property.

The Flames Sweep Everything for a Quarter of a Mile.

A fire broke out in the warehouse of the Standard Oil Company's immense plant on Constable Hook, near Bergen Point, N. J., at 12 o'clock the other morning, and spread first to the cooperage and then to the oil tanks. It also caught the buildings of T. & S. C. White's sulphur manufactory. The Standard Oil people telephoned to Greenpoint, Long Island, for their tugs. The flames spread rapidly, and half the town and all the factories were threatened.

The origin suggested spontaneous combustion. There was a startling explosion, a dense cloud of black smoke and a succession of eruptions of flame. The flames could not have traveled more rapidly had trains of powder streaked the floor. The heavy smoke rolled thicker and faster each moment, and when the flames had quickly enveloped the premises there was a reflection in the sky that attracted attention for miles around.

The Standard Oil Company's possessions on the Hook included the plant of the Tidewater Pipe Line Company, the Polar Oil Company, the Ocean Oil Company, and other absorbed companies, and employed several hundred men. Work is carried on there by night as well as by day. There are forty or fifty oil tanks on the Hook, and on the waterfront are manufactories, the Bayonne Chemical Works and the Oxford Copper and Sulphur Company among them.

At 2:30 o'clock the fire was raging along the wharves, and was slowly eating its way inward toward the town, licking up small oil tanks and buildings on its way. At this time the large lumber yard of A. W. Booth & Brother, directly in line of the fire, and the Standard Match Factory, were in great danger. The whole Fire Department of Bergen Point, as well as the engines of the surrounding small towns were doing good service, but the flames had such a base of operations in the burning oil that it was a difficult battle. From time to time the firemen were driven back by the bursting of the tanks. The Standard Oil Company's barrel factory, supply house, and warehouse were entirely consumed. There were six very loud oil tank explosions, but no lives were lost.

The fire extended from the Standard warehouse, where it was first discovered, to the barrel factory, a distance of a quarter of a mile, burning everything in its way. Tugboats were called from Elizabeth as well as from Bergen Point. About a dozen tanks were ablaze at 2.45 o'clock.

At three o'clock the fire department found it impossible to check the headway of the flames, which were spreading rapidly to the long lines of oil tanks. At four o'clock the fire was under control.

The loss will be very heavy. It is estimated at $1,000,000.

THE PRESIDENT'S PERIL.

Accident to a Train Carrying the Presidential Party.

An accident to the special train carrying President Cleveland and his party, during their recent trip in New York State, might have ended most disastrously but for Fireman John Perego's bravery in a moment of extreme danger. As it was, the engineer, William Riley, was killed, and the entire train had a narrow escape from destruction.

The story of what occurred inside of the special is told as follows by one of the passengers: "We had been running at a high rate of speed ever since leaving Clayton. The tracks ahead of us were clear to Alder Creek and we were not to make another stop before getting there. The party was rather fatigued after the day's jaunt, and the conversation was not very lively. I remember hearing the three shrill whistles of the engine and a minute later the steam was flying against the windows like rain. At that moment Supt. Hammond, who was in a forward compartment of the car, came hurrying in and pulled the safety rope. The steam and the whistling had led me to believe that something was the matter, and the action of the superintendent confirmed my fears.

"Mrs. Cleveland was talking quietly with Mrs. Kernan, and evidently had not the slightest suspicion of danger. I looked at the President. He sat there calm and dignified, as usual, but it was plain to see that he had seen all that I had and was on the alert. There were others of the men, including Commissioner Howe, who appreciated serious danger, but nobody moved or said a word to alarm the ladies. The train came to a stop after running about two miles, and when we went out on the front platform we found the fireman, who had crawled over the tender, soaked with steam. He said the engineer had jumped or been thrown from the cab when the accident first occurred. He did not know what was the cause of the trouble, and we couldn't tell right away, because the steam was still escaping in a cloud from the boiler. Supt. Hammond promptly sent out men to flag the night express, which was following close behind us, and others were sent back to look for the engineer. He was found lifeless and mangled near the whistling post. The railroad ties all the way had been nicked from one to three inches deep, and many of them had actually been pounded into splinters by the thresh-ing of the broken rod. The special was attached to the night express which came up two or three minutes later, and it was not till we were well on our way home once more that the true state of affairs was made known to Mrs. Cleveland and the other ladies.

"Mrs. Cleveland, as well as the President, expressed the deepest sympathy for the unfortunate engineer, and Mrs. Cleveland immediately inquired his name, fearing it was Hyde, who has been with the President and her self on so many of their trips. The death of the engineer caused a feeling of gloom to come over the entire party.

"If the fireman had not stopped the engine I presume we should have met with a very serious accident, and I say it shows great bravery on his part to have returned to the spot in the cab where his comrade had met death only a minute before. The cab was in cloud of steam at the time and the fireman did not know what terrible danger he might be facing."

LIGHTNING FREAKS.

LIGHTNING struck the Lyon County (Kansas) Court House, tore the gas meter from its place, ignited the gas, and set the building afire.

A NEGRO lad in Atlanta was so frightened by a thunderbolt which struck a tree against which he was leaning that he became a hopeless maniac.

LIGHTNING made splinters of the foremast of the schooner Alfred H. Kemp, of Albany, while the Captain and crew stood upon her decks, yet not a man was injured.

JAMES CARMICHAEL, of Spring Hill Mines, Ont., was standing on the porch of his home with two friends, when lightning instantly killed him, while neither of his friends received the slightest injury.

LIGHTNING peeled the bark from a tree in Richwoods township, Illinois, and, cutting it into six-inch pieces, drove them into the weather boarding of a house several feet away, so that the whole front was decorated.

LIGHTNING entered the residence of G. S. Meacham at Fruitland Park, Fla., and meandered around the premises until, meeting an umbrella leaning against the wall, it ripped out the ribs and made a bonfire of the cover. It then left by the door.

THE points of the cultivator with which Frank Strait, of Corning, Iowa, was ploughing, were melted by lightning, and Strait was killed. The only mark on his body was a dark blue spot on the side of his neck. His shoes and stockings were torn to shreds.

TWO visitors at Marshfield, Wis., live to tell a wonderful story of lightning. One of them was struck upon the shoulder, the current passing down his leg and through the sole of his shoe, making a clean-cut round hole in the leather and entering the floor. The other was likewise struck on the shoulder, and the fluid passed out through his slippers, making six clear-cut holes through the top of each of them.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

DR. TANNER, the faster, believes in faith cure.

GENERAL SHERMAN is yachting off the Atlantic coast.

GENERAL FERON, the new French Minister of War, plays the violin like a master.

THE REV. FRANK L. NORTON, D. D., of Lynn, Massachusetts, is the richest clergyman in the United States

W. L. GREEN, the new Premier of the Sandwich Islands, is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic.

EDISON says he has spent over $2,000,000 in electrical experiments. He is now experimenting with submarine signaling.

MRS. CLEVELAND'S picture is said to bear a marked resemblance to the composite photograph of sixty-five Wells College girls recently taken.

SENATORS VEST, Allison and Cameron and Congressmen Reid and Thomas are now en route to Alaska. They expect to return by August 20.

LATER NEWS.

SYLVANUS COBB, JR., the well-known story writer, died a few days since at Boston, aged sixty-four years.

A SECRET conference of leading Knights of Labor was recently held in the East, and an address was issued which appeals to the members of the Order all over the country to send delegates to the General Assembly at Minneapolis in October who will favor the adoption of a new constitution.

WILLIAM H. LADEN, two weeks married, shot his bride and her mother and then killed himself at his home in New York. He was crazed by drink. His mother-in-law was probably fatally injured; his wife will recover.

A FIERCE storm has swept over a large section of West Virginia, doing great damage to buildings and crops. At Rockport a circus tent was blown away, and a dozen spectators were injured.

THREE or four persons were shot, one fatally, during a sham battle between cowboys and Indians at a circus exhibition in Clinton, Iowa. It is supposed a loaded revolver was used accidentally by one of the performers.

OSCAR J. HARVEY, the Treasury Department forger, has been sentenced to twelve years' imprisonment at hard labor in the Albany penitentiary.

Two Indian delegations—one from Oregon and the other from Idaho—have been in Washington within a few days. The former presented claims for horses stolen and houses burned by the Nez Perces ten years ago, and the latter want to obtain permission to negotiate with railroad companies seeking a right of way through their reservation.

THE President and Mrs. Cleveland returned to the White House from their New York trip on Wednesday. Mrs. Cleveland was twenty-three years old on Thursday, July 21.

OFFICIAL returns show that 9,140 persons were evicted in Ireland during the quarter ended June 30. Of these 188 were readmitted as tenants and 5,737 as caretakers.

A FIRE in Buffalo, N. Y., destroyed the Ziegel Brewery, the largest of its kind in the city. A fireman was killed and another injured. The estimated damage is $300,000.

GAMBRINUS ASSEMBLY, Knights of Labor, ,000 strong, of Milwaukee, has withdrawn from the Order because of Grand Master Workman Powderly's sentiments on the temperance question.

THE Ohio Democrats, at their State Convention in Cleveland, nominated General Thomas E. Powell for Governor on the second ballot, over Congressmen Campbell and Foran. The ticket was completed by the nomination of candidates for Lieutenant-Governor and other offices. The platform proclaimed "its hearty and unqualified endorsement of the honest, patriotic, and economical Administration of President Cleveland;" demanded a judicious reduction of the present burdensome tariff; endorsed Mr. Cleveland's views regarding the public domain; favored protection to honest labor, home rule in the management and control of municipal affairs, and an amendment to the Constitution providing for the license of the liquor traffic. Nothing was said in the platform about the Civil Service laws.

A POWDER HOUSE at Streaton, Ill., was struck by lightning, and between eight and ten thousand pounds of powder exploded, leaving in place of the building a hole sixty feet long, forty feet wide and twenty feet deep. One person was killed, six badly injured and forty-five buildings were wrecked.

SOME of the railroads are charged with evading the provisions of the Inter-State Commerce law regarding freight rates by improper classification.

A PROJECT is on foot to ask Congress for a moderate grant in the annual Army Appropriation bill, to enable the President to assemble each autumn a competent mixed force of regulars and militia, and engage them in the practical exercises of the march, the encampment and the battle field.

Two accounts of the explorer Stanley's death in Africa have been received, one stating that he had been killed by natives, and the other that he had been drowned. The report is discredited in London.

A TRIBE friendly to Egypt attacked the Mahdists under Osman Digna, near Kassala recently, and heavy fighting ensued, during which 1,200 men were killed.

MORE than 350 houses have been destroyed and 4,000 people have been rendered homeless by a fire in Svenjany Russia.

SWEPT BY A TORNADO.

Great Destruction of Property in a Wisconsin Town.

Waupaca, a town of about 2,000 inhabitants, the country seat of Waupaca County, Wis., has been visited by a tornado which caused heavy damage to property, but was unattended by loss of life. Toward 5 o'clock P. M. heavy black clouds began to gather in the southeast and in the course of a few minutes had developed into a well defined tornado. It came rushing along at a great speed and was accompanied by thunder and lightning. The terrified people of the town sought safety in cellars and in the more substantial brick buildings, where they remained during the few minutes that the storm lasted. In less time than it takes to write it, the opera-house two hotels, a church and numerous private houses were either totally or partially wrecked. The opera house was a mass of ruins. The steeple of the Episcopal Church was blown down and sent crashing into the interior of the edifice, the walls of which were alone left standing.

THE LABOR WORLD.

THE loss of employers and workers by the Pennsylvania coke strike is computed thus far to be $750,000.

THE stove molders, Perry & Co., of Albany, are preparing to erect one of the largest foundries in the country.

THIS year's railroad construction, according to present indications, will reach 12,000 miles of main track. There are 200,000 miles of track in the world.

THERE are 2,000,000 men engaged in the building trades of the United States, and while spending their lives in putting roofs over other men's heads not one in ten owns the roof over his own.

THE Bethleham, Pa., Iron Company is now erecting new steel forging and armor plate works. The company will soon begin work on the large Government contract recently awarded to them.

UNTIL 1848 it was imprisonment for any man in England to mention the question of a rise in wages to his employer, and it was treason for three men to meet together or combine to get their wages raised.

THE value of the coal produced last year in in the United States was $147,112,755, or about $2.50 per head of population. In gross tons the amount was 96,144,829 tons. Pennsylvania led off with 63,000,000 tons, and Idaho makes the tail with 1,500 tons. Pennsylania's bill was $71,588,126.

VICTOR DELAHAYE, a representative of the machinists of Paris, France, is now traveling through this country, investigating the textile machinery used here. Two-thirds of that machinery used in France is imported from Eng and. Mr. Delahaye says the Parisian machinists propose to supply the home demand by establishing a co-operative factory, and have petitioned the government for a loan of 6,000,000 francs with which to start

AT the recent convention of the National Plasterers' Union it was decided to make the organization an international one, as applications for charters were received from Canadian plasterers.

IT is reported from Pittsburg that notwithstanding the shut-down of the blast furnaces on account of the coke strike, the ore shipment from the lakes show a large increase over last year, and it is estimated that the production this year will be 1,000,000 tons in excess of what it was in 1886.

THE development of bituminous coal lands this year will be greater than for any year since the war. Large tracts for development have been bought up, and the coal from the most of these will be in the market by the first of next year. The Pennsylvania, Reading, and Lehigh Valley companies expect by new connections to get into other bituminous territory than which they now reach.

A MAN eighty-three years of age has just been liberated from the galleys in Italy after having served out a term of fifty-seven years. His crime was homicide.

A HORRIBLE DISASTER.

Seventeen Laborers Struck by a Lightning Express Train.

Ten Men Instantly Killed and Four Fatally Injured.

A fast express train, behind time and scurrying along even faster than usual to make it up, whirled around a sudden curve near Hohokus, N. J., the other morning and plowed into a knot of Italian laborers standing upon the track. Ten were killed outright, two died in an hour, two others were not expected to live, and several others were injured.

For a year past the company has had from 1,500 to 1,800 Italians at work along the road, putting broken rock under the ties. The work has been completed as far as Hohokus and beyond, but a small stretch remained to be completed at and near a cut half a mile beyond the station. In the cut, which has banks about thirty feet above the roadbed, the track bends around in a sharp curve from the east until the cut is passed, when it runs directly south toward Jersey City for a few rods, and then bends around to the west before reaching Hohokus station. The portion of the track that runs due north and south is over an embankment about twenty feet high. Sylvan Lake and the home of Elijah Rosencranz being in plain sight to the west. It was on this stretch over the embankment where the gang were at work and the accident occurred. The distance from the men to the end of the cut to the north of them was about 150 yards, though the engineer of a train from the north could see them perhaps when 175 yards away. There is a down grade from the cut to the embankment.

The men, numbering in all forty-five, had been brought from their lodging place at the gravel pit near Paterson by a construction train, and had been put to work at about seven o'clock. They were all at work on and about the westerly or down track used by trains bound to Jersey City except six who were at work in the cut. Martin Connolly was their foreman, and Connolly was assisted by James Morrissey and John Fitzsimmons. Neither could talk Italian, orders being given by motions and examples. Connolly says that he thought the place dangerous, and so put Fitzsimmons on the bank in the cut to give warning when the trains approached from that way.

At 7:24 o'clock A. M., a milk train of fourteen milk cars, three freight cars, and two passenger coaches, under charge of Conductor Charles Wood, came along over the embankment on the easterly track, and bound north. It was closely followed by a construction train, under the charge of Foreman H. Bamper and Conductor Samuel Fullerton. As the milk train came up to the gang a number of citizens living thereabouts stopped on a big wooden bridge that runs over the tracks at the cut for the purpose of watching the train. They noticed that no attention was paid to the train by the men or the foreman in charge. There were about thirty men huddled together in one spot, shovelling the broken stone on to the track and tamping it under the ties. Then, as the milk train was passing, the whistle on the Chicago express, then several minutes late and running at lightning speed, was heard as she approached the cut from the north. The spectators on the bridge could hear the whistle, but it was plain that no one in the gang of workmen heard it, for they kept right on with their work. The express thundered into the cut and around the curve past the milk train, and had got well on its way down the grade toward the men, and then the engineer seemed to see them. At the same moment some of the Italians seemed to see their danger. Three were seen to fling themselves from the tracks, some threw up their arms imploringly and stood still, while some fell on their knees. The train ploughed into the writhing group.

In an instant the air around the engine seemed filled with the bodies of the men who had been at work. One man was thrown against the last car of the milk train, and, bounding back, fell under the wheels of the express and was ground to pieces. Another rose thirty feet in the air, and fell back alighting on top of the first car of the express, whence the body rolled off to the roadbed. A third body was thrown forty feet out to one side and over stone a wall at the foot of the west side of the embankment, where it landed on the grass in a meadow belonging to Mr. Rosencranz. The greater number were thrown forward and to one side, where they mowed down the weeds that grew down the embankment, and covered the broken rock with blood. Even those who were not on the track were struck by the flying bodies of their comrades and hurled down the bank. Of the whole number at work not one remained standing.

The tracks were wet, and the express train swept around the curve to the west and into Hohokus before her headway could be checked. When she had gone, the men who remained not seriously hurt got up, with screams and wails, and climbed up the bank. The groans of the wounded were added to the cries of the others, and Mr. Jacob Bamper, whose construction train reached the scene a minute later, says that many of those fatally wounded, including those with their heads crushed, tried vainly to arise, and struggling to get away from the track, died miserably.

The dead and injured were conveyed to Paterson, the latter being taken to a hospital. The unfortunate men were all Italians hired in New York.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.

MRS. JENNIE PALMER-HEAMES, of Detroit, has written a comic opera.

MADAME CHRISTINE NILSSON is expected to sing in this country next season in concert. Her price is supposed to be $2,500 a concert.

"THE LITTLE SINNER" is the title of a new five-act comedy-drama which Mr. Howard P. Taylor has just finished writing for Maggie Mitchell.

MISS CARREN CAMPBELL, an American violinist, has been astonishing the Germans with her magnificent playing. She promises to excel Camill a Urso.

MR. AUGUSTIN DALY, of New York, proposes to present the "Taming of the Shrew" in London next summer in a way that will equal the representation given in this country by Mr. Henry Irving.

JAMES P. VOORHEES, a son of the Indiana Senator, is writing a play, which he expects to have finished and ready for production this fall. The piece will deal with some of the existing conditions of the labor question.

CARL ROSA'S English Opera Company will include Mme. Maria Roze, Mrs. Burns, Messrs. Runcio, Crotty and Sauvage. Among the works in this year's reportoire will be "Lohengrin," "Nordisa," "Masaniello," and Masse's "Galathes."

MASTER JOSEPH HOFFMAN, the wonderful young pianist, made such a success in London that he will return to fill further engagements there this fall and again next spring, making a tour of the English provinces between his metropolitan engagements.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.			29
Beef, good to prime			7¾ @ 7¾
Calves, com'n to prime			8 @ 9¼
Sheep			8 @ 9
Lambs			10 @ 12½
Hogs—Live			5¾ @ 6
Dressed			8¼ @ 8½
Flour—Ex. St., good to fancy		4 40	@ 4 50
West, good to choice		3 65	@ 4 90
Wheat—No. 2, Red			83½ @ 83¾
Rye—State			60 @ 62
Barley—State			60 @ 75
Corn—Ungraded Mixed			45 @ 46½
Oats—White State			38½ @ 39½
Mixed Western			33 @ 34
Hay—Med. to prime			75 @ 85
Straw—No. 1, Rye			55 @ 60
Lard—City Steam		6 50	@ 7 00
Butter—State Creamery			20 @ 21
Dairy			16 @ 19
West. Im. Creamery			14 @ 16
Factory			10 @ 14
Cheese—State Factory			9 @ 10
Skims			5½ @ 7¾
Western			7¾ @ 8¾
Eggs—State and Penn			15 @ 15½
BUFFALO.			
Steers—Western		3 75	@ 4 25
Sheep—Good to Choice		4 00	@ 4 25
Lambs—Western			— @ 6 50
Hogs—Good to Choice Yorks		5 45	@ 5 55
Flour		4 75	@ 5 15
Wheat—No. 1			88 @ 88¼
Corn—No. 2, Mixed			43 @ 43½
Oats—No. 2, Mixed			31 @ 31½
Barley—State			64 @ 65
BOSTON.			
Beef—Good to choice			12 @ 12½
Hogs—Live			5½ @ 6
Northern Dressed			6¾ @ 7¾
Pork—Ex. Prime, per bbl		12 00	@ 12 50
Flour—Spring Wheat pat's		4 75	@ 4 90
Corn—High Mixed			50 @ 51
Oats—Extra White			41½ @ 42
Rye—State			60 @ 65
WATERTOWN (MASS.) CATTLE MARKET.			
Beef—Dressed weight			6¾ @ 7
Sheep—Live weight			4¾ @ 5
Lambs			5 @ 5½
Hogs—Northern			— @ 6¾
PHILADELPHIA.			
Flour—Penn. extra family		4 00	@ 4 25
Wheat—No. 2, Red			81 @ 81½
Corn—State Yellow			49 @ 50
Oats Mixed			38 @ 39¼
Rye State			— @ 53
Butter—Creamery Extra			19 @ 20
Cheese—N. Y. Full Cream			9½ 9¾

Washington and the Colt.

While the boy Washington was a daily visitor at Belhaven he established in the village and its neighborhood a reputation for iron-like power of endurance and a springy vigor of steel, an invincible will and a knack of going straight through difficulties. The boy had a wonderful skill in the control of horses. He never met one he was afraid to mount and he broke the most fiery to his rein.

An incident of his boyhood current in the chat of the place has escaped Weems:

Ralph Wormley, a man of some consequence in the Colony, had brought across the ferry from Maryland to Belhaven a number of young horses, among them a colt that had thrown a score of colored jockeys. The boys about the warehouse were all willing to wager that the colt could not throw George Washington. Whatever may have been the reason, everybody in the neighborhood said that Wormley had no good blood for the Washingtons or the Fairfaxes, and although he gave out that he would give the colt to George Washington if he could ride it, nobody believed him. When, however, Washington did come to the warehouse, Mr. Wormley said: "Now you're a sprightly boy, Mr. Washington, but there's a colt that's too much for you. If you back him to Mount Vernon, back you need never bring him." Which meant if the colt did not throw him the colt should be his own.

So Mr. Wormley kept his word; but when the groom saddled the colt and Washington, after seeing that the girth was firm and the bit and bridle proper, jumped into the saddle and went across White Oak Swamp like an arrow, then everybody in the village said Wormley hated the Washingtons and the